THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 16

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—One of the finest Residences in the city of Memphis, surrounded by shade and ornamental trees, and has attached to it stables, carriage house, servants' rooms, and all the latest improvements, will be leased on long time. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY, 35 Union street, Lee Block. sep16 1w

FOR RENT.—The ARMOUR PLACE, formerly occupied by Edmund Orgill, at the junction of Madison street and Pigeon Roost road. The house is pleasantly situated, with fine grounds and shrubbery attached, contains eight large rooms with closets, etc. There is an A No. 1 cistern on the place, good outhouses and fine garden spot. Apply to JOHN T. WILLENS, at Orgill Bros. & Co., 312 Front street. sep16 2w

FOR RENT.—The three-story Brick Residence, No. 126 Court street. Apply next door. sep11 1w

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 191 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, sep3 tf No. 1, Union street.

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of North and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned. E. M. APPERSON & CO., sep2 1m 253½ Front street.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT.—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No 5 Bethel Block. jy22 2m

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 22 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. jy17

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less, of good rich timbered unimproved Land, on Raleigh and Cuba Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September the 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis.

Apply to LUCY T. RALSTON, Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd Big Creek, Or M. D. L. STEWART, sep1 td Memphis.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A respectable woman, without a child, for a Wet Nurse. A white woman preferred, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 140 Shelby street. se16 1w

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, Appeal office. sep11

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B.C., Appeal office. au20

WANTED.—5000 bushels DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. Highest market price paid at 49 A. ECKERLY S, 344 Front street, between Union and Gayoso streets. au21 4w

LOST.

LOST OR MISLAID—County Warrant, No. 2393, dated April 18, 1868, payable to my order, for One Hundred and Fourteen Dollars, countersigned by John Longe, June 9, 1868. Parties are hereby notified not to trade for the same, as payment has been barred. sep17 3t* ANDREW RENKERT.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 second street. References required. sep6

NOTICES.

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged. HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO. September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

NOTICE.

THE firm of NATHAN BROTHERS & CO. was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. A. RUBEL retiring. The business will be continued by remaining partners, Julius and Isidor Nathan, under the firm name NATHAN BROTHERS, they assuming all liabilities of the late firm, and are alone authorized to collect all outstanding debts of same.

JULIUS NATHAN, ISIDOR NATHAN, A. RUBEL. Memphis, September 16, 1868. sep17 3t

Notice.

BY mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing under the style of MOON & GEOGHEGAN, No. 2 2 Front street, is this day dissolved. R. A. Moon will continue the business at the old stand, and C. T. Geoghegan will retain an office at the same place, representing the house of Lewis & Geoghegan, of Greenville, Miss. Either of the partners will settle up the outstanding business of the late firm of Moon & Geoghegan. R. A. MOON, sep15 1w C. T. GEOGHEGAN.

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. se8 tf A. WRIGHT,

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. ap15 A. WRIGHT.

INSURANCE.

W. H. MOORE, AGENT,

4 1-2 Madison Street.

je21 3m

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

Paid in Capital.....$350,000 00
Assets January 1, 1868.....416,250 87

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee. Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.

JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

W. H. MOORE, Agent, 4 1-2 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. je21 3m

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS, OKALONA AND SELMA RAILROAD.

BY direction of the corporators of the above named company, a meeting will be held on September 25, 1868, at the Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, for the purpose of permanent organization. The Stockholders and all citizens friendly to the Road, and all canvassers for S ock, are requested to be present with their subscription lists. sep19 N. B. FORREST, Pres't pro tem.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SEYMOUR.

What a Strong-minded Woman Says of Him.

A lady furnishes the *Revolution* (Mrs. Cady Stanton) the following in relation to the private worth and character of Horatio Seymour:

In private conversation Gov. Seymour is instructing and interesting, and is, if possible, more remarkable for his elegance of manner and graceful courtesy in the drawing-room than for his matchless eloquence and magnetic power as a public speaker. Although thus most captivating in private life, he is in no sense a man of forms and fashion. In his presence the plainest persons are placed at their ease, and feel at once that they are with a kind and good man. Democratic in all his instincts, principles and purposes. Simple and unostentatious, strictly temperate, he uses neither strong nor spiritous liquors, nor tobacco; of the most refined tastes and elevated morals. It is said of him by those who have known him from his earliest youth, that he was never under the influence of strong drink—to indulge in a vulgar story, a coarse anecdote or an obscene jest—nor did he ever violate the proprieties of the Sabbath, or sit at a gambler's table, or cross the threshhold of more fashionable vice. Purity of life is with him a marked characteristic. Educated in the Episcopal Church, he has ever remained faithful to its communion, adorning its doctrines by a blameless life and multiplied deeds of charity. Yet free from sectarianism, he has contributed liberally to the erection and maintenance of every other church and place of public worship in the city of Utica and its vicinity. An active Trustee of Hamilton college, (a Presbyterian institution), he has been made by it an LL. D., as well as by a Methodist University in another State. The children of the Orphan Asylum in Utica have been guests at his house, (which is a house of prayer) and it was noticeable that, when the news of his nomination for the Presidency reached Utica, these children spontaneously turned out in procession, and manifested their joy in many pleasant ways peculiar to the innocency of childhood.

PRUSSIA—FRANCE.

Grounds of Proposed Contest Between the Great European Powers.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The policy of France is manifestly to prevent the annexation of any of the South German States to the Prussian Empire. It will deeply wound the national spirit of the French to see the lines of that empire drawn unbroken from the northern limit of Switzerland along the east bank of the Rhine, almost to the mouth of the river, while France is not permitted to extend her frontier to the same natural boundary.

This, however, would be accomplished by the annexation of the Grand Duchy of Baedn to the Prussian territory, and, what is of more consequence, it would present a considerable barrier between France and the remaining South German States. They would have Prussian influence to the north and west of them, and all affinities of race and commercial interest would be allied to draw them, as by a law of gravitation, to the common German center. With Baden annexed, we should expect soon to see the kingdoms of Wurtemberg and Bavaria follow her example.

Here, then, in the heart of the continent, would be erected a mighty Germanic empire, so powerful in men and means as to be, under an ambitious ruler, a standing menace to France. In any case it would become the first-rate Power of middle Europe, and French influence in continental politics would as sensibly decline as England's has declined within the past ten years. The Emperor of France, if anxious to establish his dynasty on a sure foundation, cannot afford this. A second-rate position will never satisfy the ambition of France, and any other ruler who accepts it will, if not himself overthrown, discover that he holds a rod of empire that he never can transmit.

OUTRAGE.

An Old Man Shot and His Daughter Violated by Five Negroes.

From the Chattanooga Union, September 12.]

We learned yesterday the particulars of a horrible outrage perpetrated near Tyner's Station by five negroes. Our informant, Mr. Stantirfer, is a gentleman well known to the citizens of Chattanooga, and his statements are true in every particular. He is a farmer, residing in the neighborhood of the scene he relates. It appears that the vicinity of Houses' camp-ground, about one and a half miles from Tyner's Station, in the eastern part of Hamilton county, has for some weeks past been infested by a number of negroes, who have been a terror to the citizens by their numberless thefts, and their outrages upon the women of the farmers' households. On Saturday evening last, a family named Gardner, from North Alabama, arrived at the camp-ground, as the village is known, intending to make a permanent settlement. The family consisted of Hiram Gardner, an old man of about sixty years, and three daughters, all attained to womanhood. They had traveled from their old home in a wagon, containing their few personal and household effects. Arriving in the outskirts of the village, they determined to stay there until the following morning. After their frugal meal, they laid down in the wagon and went to sleep.

About midnight they were awakened by loud noises, and, starting up in affright, found that a number of negroes were in and around the wagon. Mr. Gardner, a feeble old man, spoke to them. The negroes replied with oaths, and seizing Mr. Gardner, beat him severely. The women screamed, and afraid of assistance arriving, the negroes hastily seized them, took them from the wagon, and tying the two eldest, took the youngest of the women, who was twenty-five years old, and the father, bound their arms, and hastily mounting their horses, disappeared in the woods.

The two women bound to the trees, screamed madly, but no person came to their assistance. After a fearful night of suffering and suspense, daylight dawned. Soon after daylight a farmer drove by the helpless couple, and at once went to their assistance. Unbinding them, they soon told him their sad story. The farmer took them in his own wagon and hastened back to the village. The news soon spread, and in half an hour a dozen strong men, armed to the teeth, started out to find the negroes and their victims.

Taking the course pointed out to them by the two women, who accompanied them, they rode for about three miles through the woods, when they came upon the father and daughter, lying on the ground within twenty feet of each other, and both, to all appearances, dead. Mr. Gardner was covered with blood, and a bullet hole found in his breast. Miss Gardner was lying entirely naked, and bore evident marks of outrage. Whisky was at once applied to both victims, and in a short time they were enabled to be moved. They were carried back to the village, and by evening Mr. Gardner recovered sufficiently to relate the cruelties to which they had been subjected at the hands of the barbarous and merciless negroes.

Mr. Gardner stated that the negroes, five in number, had taken them rapidly to the spot where they were found, and after dismounting had tied him to a tree and two of the negroes seized his daughter, while another proceeded to outrage her person. Maddened by the scene, feeble as he was, and numerous as were the negroes, he attempted to break his bonds and go to his daughter's rescue. His attempts were vain, and he cried out in anguish for help. One of the negroes with an oath told him that he would stop his mouth, and immediately fired at him. He was hit and lost all consciousness of the hellish deeds of the negroes. From the appearance of Miss Gardner, it is plain that all of the negroes must have violated her person. The unfortunate girl had not recovered sufficiently when Mr. Stantirfer left to tell her story. It is doubtful if she will recover at all.

The citizens are afraid to allow their women out of their houses. A perfect reign of terror exists. All who can get away have gone or are going. Mr. Stantirfer came to this place on Thursday for safety.

We learned last evening that one of the negroes had been arrested and conveyed to the jail in Harrison.

These negroes are the loyal militia Brownlow proposes to call into service to keep down the "d—n rebels." God help poor Tennessee, for it does not seem probable that the help of man can save her women from the dread fate which awaits them all over the State, when the merciless negroes are armed by order of a Radical Legislature, and their acts placed beyond the cognizance of any civil tribunal.

MURDER.

A White Girl Murdered by a Negro for Refusing to Submit to His Embraces.

From the St. Louis Dispatch, September 14.]

A terrible double tragedy, undoubtedly the result of Radical teachings, occurred last Friday and Saturday, on the Manchester road, about twenty-six miles from St. Louis. The facts in the case, as reported by several residents of that locality, are plain and unmistakably correct.

It appears that, for some time past, Mr. Hilderbrandt, who keeps what is known as the Pond Store, on the Manchester road, had in his employ a negro named Jordan, who, by the teachings of his employer, learned the power and force of equality. In the house was a young German girl, named Armenia Dreihofer, who Mr. Hilderbrandt had adopted and brought up. The darkey was allowed every privilege of the household, even so far as eating at the same table and enjoying the privileges of the social circle in the parlor.

Under this state of things, it is not surprising that the negro in his ignorance should overstep the bounds and limits of propriety. He had been practically taught negro equality, socially as well as politically, and therefore it is not to be wondered at that he should attempt to practice it. For some time past it is stated that on several occasions he had made improper overtures to the young German girl, and on Friday evening last entered the kitchen where she was at work and attempted to carry out his hellish design by force.

The girl succeeded in frustrating him in his vile purpose and drove him out of the kitchen and locked the door to prevent his returning. The negro, on going out, muttered some threats which he shortly after carried into effect. Repairing to a bed room in the house, he seized a double-barrel shot gun and returned to the kitchen window, and taking deliberate aim, shot the poor girl in the back while she was leaning over the washtub.

He immediately dropped the gun and ran into the woods near by, but was quickly pursued and brought back. The unfortunate girl lingered in great agony until midnight, when she expired. Previous to her death she stated that the negro had repeatedly made improper overtures to her, and on account of her refusal to submit he had sworn that sometime or other he would be revenged.

About 9 o'clock Friday evening the murderer had a preliminary examination before Justice Stevens, who committed him to jail. On Saturday morning the officer in charge conveyed him to Glencoe Station, for the purpose of bringing him to St. Louis, but on account of there being no trains before evening he was detained until the five o'clock Jerome accommodation. The excitement by this time was intense, and large numbers from the adjacent country had gathered at the depot. The officers and the conductor of the train held a consultation, and in view of the excitement concluded it would be best to take the murderer to town in a wagon.

Returning with him to Pond's store to procure a conveyance, they were met by the funeral cortege coming back from the burial of the poor girl. The sight of the negro murderer, at such a moment, increased the excitement to such an extent that, in a few minutes after, the crowd dragged him from the officers' charge and conveyed him to a clump of trees at the back of the house, where he was hung up by the neck until he was dead. The parties engaged in the hanging of the negro were all Radicals. Further comment is unnecessary, as the whole affair, from beginning to end, is nothing more or less than the results of the teachings "of the party of moral ideas."

BARBAROUS.

What was Found in a Freedmen's Hospital.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, 13th.]

Our city readers will remember that the Augusta Foundry, on Jackson street, was used subsequently to the war, as a freedmen's hospital, under the auspices of the Freedmen's Bureau. After a while the hospital was removed to the opposite side of the street, buildings having been placed there for that purpose. In the old hospital, after its vacation, chains were found attached to the floor in one of the rooms, where the refractory negroes were chained, and perhaps otherwise punished. But, worse than this, in the "dead house" some three or four skeletons were found! and boxes of dead negroes are still lying upon the ground there; and among these is the skeleton of an infant! This hospital was an offshoot or charge of the Freedmen's Bureau, a Radical institution; established ostensibly for the protection of the negroes, and yet the poor creatures were allowed to perish and to go without even interment!

This is a severe commentary on Radical love for the negro. They love him enough to use him, while living; when dead they have no use for him—no respect for him.

MAURY.

He is Installed Professor in Virginia Military Institute.

On the morning of September 10th, Commodore M. F. Maury was formally installed as Professor of Physics of the Virginia Military Institute. The ceremony took place in front of Gen. Francis H. Smith's quarters, in the presence of the Washington College and that of the Military Institute to which the accomplished mariner has been just appointed to fill a professor's chair. Gen. Smith pronounced a glowing eulogy on the career, attainments and labors of the newly appointed professor, and alluded to the distinctions which he had received from the potentates and distinguished men of European nations as acknowledgements of his superior talents. Gov. Letcher presented the commission and addressed a few brief sentences on the importance of the position to which the ex-Commodore had been elevated. These concluded, Prof. Maury delivered an extended commentary on the sciences, after which the ceremonies were brought to a close.

FLORIDA.

Trouble with the Negroes Anticipated.

From the Washington Express.]

A petition has been sent here from prominent and respectable citizens of Florida, in which it is stated that "We are in a terrible condition here, and God knows what may not happen at any moment. The Legislature passed a bill empowering the Governor to have a detective and secret police body, to such an extent as he deems fit, uncontrolled by any one. With this power he is unabled to raise and arm as many negroes as he pleases, and from what has transpired he has gone to work extensively.

"Besides this, he is quietly, through agents, organizing the negro militia, who are drilling on the plantations privately, and have orders to mount mules, etc., and hurry to town at a given signal. The few United States troops we had have been removed to Tampa, Jacksonville and Augustine, and we are left helpless, with a negro population counting four to one of the whites.

"We never have been alarmists, but really our condition is such that we feel justified in apprehending infinite danger at any moment. Such creatures, armed and headed by very bad white men, and given to know that they are protected by law, will not hesitate at any rascality. You see what our condition is. Our families are at their mercy. If we leave to concentrate so as to meet the negroes, they may be sufferers before we can come to their assistance. If we stay to defend our households we are to be cut off in detail.

"Now, more than at any other moment, we need the presence of United States troops, commanded by the right kind of officers, and should not have less than two hundred and fifty or three hundred here, where in twelve hours half the able-bodied negroes of the State could be collected."

The petitioners ask that the attention of the President, Gen. Grant and Secretary Schofield be called to this condition of affairs, and such steps be taken as will secure peace to the citizens of Florida.

NO BLOODSHED.

Good and Sensible Advice from a Northern Man.

From the Little Rock Gazette.]

We are permitted to publish the following extract from a letter, from a gentleman in New York to a friend in this city, and heartily commend it to the thoughtful consideration of our Conservative friends throughout the State. The author is evidently a man of sense, and is known to be a sincere and earnest well-wisher of the Southern people. We must have no violence. A bloody riot, however notoriously and wantonly provoked by the opposition, would infuse new life into the nostrils of the dying Radical party. We owe it to our friends to exhibit, even under provocation, something of the Christian meekness and forbearance which pious Radicals in our midst would do well to imitate, and which disarms our enemies of their most effective argument employed against us in the loyal States:

NEW YORK, August 29, 1868.—The Radical party in the North will leave no stone unturned to precipitate a conflict of races in the South. The leaders feel and know that unless the hatred and prejudices of the fanatical portion of the population in the loyal States can be aroused from their present lethargic state, *power must pass from their hands*. The purpose is to startle the North with the cry of *another rebellion*, and thereby divert the attention of the laboring masses away from the issues, viz: negro supremacy; the burdens of taxation; the exacting demands of the bond holders, etc., which are now being pressed by Democratic orators with telling effect, *all along the lines*. If it be *possible*, for the sake of our common country, avoid a conflict! "Let your moderation be read and known unto all men." Disappoint the plans and purposes of the Radical leaders—but if self-defence and the protection of your loved ones and children demand it, let swift and sudden vengeance be first visited upon the white miscreants in your midst, who are the dirty and dastardly instruments employed to do work, planned and mapped out by Wilson, Wade, Schenck, Sumner and their like. The poor negro is but the clay in the hands of the potter.

The prospect for the election of Seymour and Blair is bright. I hear from all parts of the country the demand for new men and measures is unmistakable, and it is thought and believed here that Grant's defeat will be overwhelming. The Democrats are united and hopeful, and apparently defiant. Yours, hastily and truly. * * * *

HORRIBLE.

A Dead Infant Devoured by Dogs in Louisville.

From the Louisville Courier, 16th.]

Yesterday morning an old negro who has charge of a fine residence on Kentucky street, in the southern part of the city, owned by Judge Thruston, and now vacant, hearing the barking of dogs in the yard adjoining, went to drive them off, when he discovered they were quarreling over something they were eating. Approaching and driving them off, his eyes fell upon a most sickening sight—the partially decomposed body of an infant, which they had torn to pieces, and which had evidently lain for some time before they had found it. The little skull was broken into several pieces, as though the child had been brained, but there was nothing else to confirm this suspicion. Coroner Dick Moore was immediately notified of the discovery, and a jury was summoned and an inquest held.

There was every indication that the child had been hastily thrown into the yard immediately upon its birth to hide the shame of its guilty parents, and the premises having been vacant for a year past, the body would not soon have been discovered had not the ravenous curs of the neighborhood scented it out and seized upon it. There had been no attempt to hollow a grave or to shelter the little corpse in any way. An investigation by the jury led to no clue whatever as to how it came there, and a verdict was rendered to the effect that the "child was of premature birth, and the cause of its death unknown." Its remains were carefully gathered up and received a decent burial.

EXILE.

Terrible Sufferings of a Polish Lady.

One of the Polish exiles, a Countess Sadniewaka, whom the brutal Berg sent from Lowiz to Siberia, has succeeded in making her escape, and after a journey full of unparalleled hardships, reached the hospitable soil of Galicia. She says that when she was sent to Siberia, she was chained to a woman who had murdered her two children, and who froze to death in a terrible snow storm which overtook the prisoners and their escort in the neighborhood of Moscow. The murderess remained chained to her thirty-six hours after her death, and the supplications to remove the corpse were answered with blows and imprecations, until they finally passed the shop of a blacksmith, who severed the chain. The corpse was then thrown in the snow, and the column moved. When the eighty female prisoners reached Tobolsk, the Governor drew them up in line, told them that if any of them attempted to escape they would receive one hundred lashes, and be branded on the forehead and both cheeks. The statements of the Countess Sadniewaka have created the greatest indignation at Lemberg, and she has been requested to draw up a statement of her terrible adventures and present them to the Cabinets of Europe.

A GHOST.

A Haunted House in Savannah.

From the Savannnah (Ga.) Republican.]

In the southeastern portion of the city, near where once stood the old jail building, and also near where, in ancient days, there was a cemetery, stands a neat block of houses, all occupied by intelligent and respectable people. For the present we refrain from giving the locality with more particularity.

A short time ago one of the houses was rented by a young couple about commencing housekeeping. They furnished and occupied the dwelling, anticipating, no doubt, all the comforts and delights which appertain to a snug and happy home. But all their dreams of happiness were rudely and suddenly dispelled by an occurrence as strange as it is unaccountable.

A night or two since the husband was awakened from his slumbers by a noise. Listening intently, at an hour when all sounds are generally hushed, he distinctly heard three distinct knocks in the lower part of the house. He arose and went below, said nothing, and opened the front door. As he did so a shadowy form appeared to flit through the window at his side, and with a mocking laugh it disappeared. He waited, but saw nothing more, and finally retired.

Night before last he was again awakened, and saw standing by his bedside the tall, shadowy figure of a man dressed in a complete suit of funeral black, with a gory gash across his forehead. The figure raised its hand and beckoned. Impelled by a power he was unable to resist, he arose and followed. It backed across the room until it reached a corner occupied by the washstand, and there it mysteriously disappeared.

The feelings of those occupying the house may be imagined. The story getting abroad, has raised quite an excitement in the neighborhood.

FLOOD.

Scenes in a Submerged City in Texas.

From the San Antonio (Texas) Herald, 3d inst.]

Tuesday evening and night the rain fell almost in torrents. Wednesday, at nine o'clock, we found the river very high and getting higher, running into half the cellars on Main street; the foot bridge washed away; the old mill almost entirely inundated; Sappington's stable full almost to the roof; a little house belonging to Mr. Belvin, as well as any number of bath houses, barrels, etc., floating rapidly down stream. The water in the barracks was two or three feet deep; the soldiers' camp completely demolished; officers and soldiers hunting homes for their wives and children; the bridge on Main street tottering and trembling; the stone abutments gradually sinking; the bridge by the commissary entirely covered with water, and fears entertained that it would float off entirely; besides numerous other indications of high water.

At 10 o'clock the river commenced falling. A perfect mill-stream ran across Main street by the store of Steele & Williams. Near Sartor's establishment the water was two feet deep in the middle of the street. The only bath-house standing now is Menger's; it was built upon barrels and floats nicely. We have not yet heard of any loss of life, but the overflow will occasion much sickness. The San Pedro creek was nothing like as high as it has been, though it was "booming," causing many families to vacate their premises.

That there may be no doubt about there having been a considerable quantity of water over our fair land, we will state that the actual fall of rain last Tuesday night and yesterday morning was four and forty-two hundredths, nearly four and a half. We believe the fall of such a quantity within about twelve hours is unprecedented at this point. According to military observations, made a number of years ago, the annual fall of rain at the post of San Antonio was 3.377 inches. We would not greatly err, we believe, in stating that about half that quantity has fallen during the recent "spell."

OUR COLORED RULERS.

Speeches of Negroes in the Georgia Legislature.

The following is from the debate in the Georgia Assembly, which recently decided, that under the State Constitution, made by the intelligent negroes of Georgia, the negro had no legal right to represent the people of the State on the floor of that House:

Mr. Linder (negro) rose and said: "If you, gentlemen, expel us from here, after taging the oaths you have, you poison (perjure, we presume, he meant,) yourselves. The pretext for expelling us is that we are colored. I 'keers' not what color I is; I am 'titled' to my rights. We is citizens, and we expects to remain so. I am a harnest man. I dare anybody to deny it. The gentleman from Floyd says he's a'perior to a colored man. Who made him so? Did God make him and his prosperity after him's'perior to a black man? No." He closed by saying that he wanted the question settled now; he "did not care for the per diem; if we is to go, let us go." He did not want to "stay here and listen to long Bulcombe speeches; but if you roust us from here we will roust you. I expect to 'bide by your 'vision; I'll leave, but I won't go home till I git ready; I'm a free man, and can do as I please about dat." [So down he sat.]

Mr. Clower (colored) took the stump to "inaugurate some new ideas." "Mr. Speaker, dis is a unconstitutional question. I never thought I'd ever be a lawyer, but I'm here studin' law in de Legislatur hall. I larns law here. You wants to turn us out on de same reason dat you use to turn us out o' de kitchen. Black color is de puttiest color in de world. Why do you war black close. Because, you know, gemmen, its de puttiest color. Talk about color. Don't you kiss de same Bible what I did when we took de oat? Gemmen, you got to cum up an face de music; you can't dance back'ard. I tink de gemmen from Floyd will withdraw his resolution when I git down here. I'se always bean a nigger sharp enough to make a fortune, and you can't fool dis nigger. I don't keer 'bout what your price is here a day to make laws." [Just here a message from the Senate was received, referenc to its action on the usury bill. Clower remarked that he had hoped it was a bill to "release de niggers."] He proceeded: "I don't keer ef I had not been in de New Nited States but one day, I'se a citizen, and am 'titled to a seat here. Yer better be makin' laws to protect us poor people; de Ku-Kluxes is about to git us already. I represent two thousand people here, 'who am de very damsel of de eye.' I done worked in de field and educated all dese white folks' ladies, now claim a seat here to make laws for de education of de colored ladies, and you say I aint got no right here. Why, gemmen, de idea is obstitute. You come here wid a little ole resolution dat aint 'nuff a fly, to try to 'spell us. If you do dat, I'll git my hat an' go to de door, an' tell you I'm gwine away to 'prepare a way for my people,' in de language of de 'postles. I'll come back agin, s-h-o-r-e. Stop, white folks, and take up dat ting off de table (meaning the resolution) and fro it away. I'se gwine to talk till you withdraw it. When I go, I don't want no Dimicrat to take my seat; I want it agin."

Such "intelligence"—we are told by Northern Radicals—we whites of the North must go into a government copartnership with, in electing Senators and members of Congress, to make tariff, revenue, warehouse and other laws, for us as well as for themselves!—*New York Express.*

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Devall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS!

Fare Reduced to New Orleans, Vicksburg, and all Points South, via

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R. R.

Trains Leave Memphis Daily at 3:05 p.m

Time to New Orleans 21 1-2 Hours

CONNECTIONS SURE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

Rate from Memphis to New Orleans.....$18 00
Rate from Memphis to Vicksburg..... 12 00

Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage in any part of the city.

Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, and at the Depot. A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent.

JAMES SPEED, JAMES PAMPLIN, Ticket Agents. ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13 1w

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

MARK YOUR GOODS —VIA— Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 63	$1 50	$1 30	.90
Boston	1 63	1 50	1 30	.90
Philadelphia	1 90	1 75	1 35	.90
Baltimore	1 84	1 40	1 20	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 20

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport Freights AS and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE Agent at Depot. W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.

JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Frt Ag't. sep2

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL— PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES —IS BY THE— Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	12:40 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	1 a noon.	11:25 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	3:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	8:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	9:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent. ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers LADY GAY, Capt. John H. Burk, AND RUTH, Capt. B. K. Fegram

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.

RUTH—Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.

To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis. CHAS. T. HINDE, Agent, Cairo. R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis. T. B. WOODS, Agent, New Orleans. se18 1m

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents. No. 272 Front street. LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 20 Front Row. LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, au12 tf [Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1866, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company." JOHN D. ADAMS, J. M. TEBBETTS, JAMES LAWSON, R. L. HAINES, HARRISON BLASDEL, } Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President. J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

The regular Boats of this Line will begin to run through from Arkansas River to Memphis on THURSDAY, the 24th September. Until that time the Steamer NATCMA will run between Memphis and Napoleon, carrying the U. S. Mails of this Line, and connecting at Napoleon with the Steamer OZARK for Pine Bluff, where a connection is made with the Steamer AMERICAN for Little Rock, as heretofore, making two trips a week, leaving Memphis MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 6 p.m.

This Company also runs the Steamers FORT SMITH and VAN BUREN, from Little Rock to Fort Smith.

Freights by this Line are not detained at any point, but sent through to destination without storing.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, sep6 No. 13 Jefferson street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS

FOR FALL TRADE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of

FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for DE WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements before the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.

Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*

Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*

Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

MOST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

Edwin Forrest is to appear at Niblo's Garden, New York, October 12th.

A ruffian named Flynton, residing in Detroit, seduced his step-daughter and afterward murdered the child of his illicit intercourse. He is likely to swing for his crimes.

The Democracy of Ohio are making rapid marches upon their Republican opponents, and every day, according to Republican authorities, increases the chances of Democratic success in that State.

Large quantities of the new crop of Alabama cotton are being sent to the New York market by way of the Muscogee, Southwestern and Central Railroads, and shipped from Savannah. The saving in time is from ten to fifteen days over the old route by way of Mobile.

Henry W. Livingstone, the defaulting and absconding clerk at A. T. Stewart's in New York, entered that establishment eight or ten years ago and worked himself up by his merits to a very responsible position. Fast living, wine and women have ruined him within the last two years, and he is supposed to have fled on a European steamer.

A dispatch from Ottawa, September 18, says: Application for a new trial in case of Whelan will be made to the Judges at toronto in November. One ground on which the application will be placed is that the Judge on the trial refused to allow challenges of jurors before the peremptory challenges were exhausted. Prominent lawyers think that the ground is a good and substantial one.

The Trustees of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, have added to their schools of Literature, Law and Theology, a school of Medicine. This department will be carried on at the city of Nashville. The faculty is composed of Doctors Eve, Jennings, Cutter, Gaillard, Menees, Stout, DuPre, Junkett and Morton, the latter noted as one of the most distinguished artillery officers of the Confederate army.

Some trouble has been experienced in the neighborhood of Enton, Gibson county, Tenn., on account of the penchant of certain parties in that neighborhood, for horse-stealing and counterfeiting. A party of citizens, a short time since, made a raid upon the counterfeiters, wounding one and afterwards killing another. It is thought that the business in that locality is, for the time, broken up. We are not able to give the names of the parties.

A Florida correspondent of a Northern paper says: I think the Northern tax payers, who make their living by honest toil, should know that for two months the Government has been distributing free rations to the negroes in this State. In Leon county, where the negroes register about 2700 votes, some 35,000 rations were issued last month alone. Do you give free rations to the laborers of the North?

The correspondent of the White county (Ark.) *Record* says of Col. Charles Cameron, formerly of Memphis: "He is a gentleman of marked ability, and is one of the most zealous and able supporters of the Democracy in the State, and a man of honor. He has shown himself to be of good metal, for he did not seek the nomination, and is willing to serve his country in the ranks, as a private, or in whatever position it may please him."

Edward Leach (colored) was instantly killed on the 16th inst. by the bursting of an emery-wheel or stone in the Buckeye Agricultural works, at Springfield, Ohio. The wheel was making five thousand revolutions per minute. Leach was polishing on it when it exploded. His face was found to be literally knocked out of his head, and his brains scattered over the floor. No other part of his body was injured. He probably knew nothing of what happened.

Reports had been received at London, on the 16th, that a battle had been fought between Turkish troops and the Bulgarian insurgents near Philippopel. The latter made the attack, but after a desperate fight were repulsed, pursued and driven back to Balka mountains. The Turkish loss was heavy—over two hundred reported to have been killed, while defending one of the forts assaulted by the rebels. The loss of the latter is unknown.

A rencounter occurred at Trenton, Tenn., on Saturday evening last, which resulted in the killing of a young man by the name of McHugh, by another named McDonnell. McHugh, though quite young, was a desperado, having fled from Texas on account of murders committed in that State. The killing was considered clearly justifiable. The difficulty grew out of a personal quarrel, and had no connection with politics, as the parties both belonged to the party which the *Gazette* is pleased to consider as "Southern gentlemen."

The Boston *Journal* remarks on the fact that at the opening performance at Selwyn's theater, in that City, on Monday night of last week, there were present the following notable historic artists: John Gilbert, of Wallack's, who made his first appearance at the Tremont theater, November 24, 1823; Mr. Thos. Barry, who began his managerial career in the fall of 1837, and Miss Charlotte Cushman, who played Lady Macbeth to Mr. Barry's Macbeth for the first time at the Tremont theater, on the 20th of May, 1837.

La France Musicale gives a curious list of the refreshments taken by distinguished operatic artists between the acts. According to our contemporary Madame Sonntag ate boned sardines, Madame Borus cold veal (!), Madame Desparres warm water, and Madamoiselle Cruvelli Bordeaux mixed with champagne, Adelina Patti drinks beer, Madame Saxe eats beefsteaks, Madame Cabel devours pears, Madamoiselle Trebelli munches apples, Mlle. Lucca sucks pastiles and bon-bons, Michot imbibes black coffee, Troy swallows milk and Mario smokes cigars.

The Cincinnati Board of Underwriters held a meeting on Wednesday last, at which the question of commissions, rebates and brokerage was pretty fully discussed, though no definite action was taken. The placing of risks through brokers is on the increase in this city. In most of the other large cities, the action of the companies has been hostile towards brokers, it being claimed that the compensation paid to them necessarily compels the companies to charge an increased rate equal to the commission paid. At some points the brokers have not been able to secure any considerable amount of business, whilst at others they have firmly held their ground, and controlled a fair share of the business. The Board has divided Cincinnati into two districts, and committees are appointed to each district for the purpose of examining special hazards and fixing advisory rates.

A correspondent of the London *News*, says: War rumors are again exciting alarm, and have effected the Bourse. The last of the Baudrillart article in the *Constitutionnel*, which has been surnamed *Laboremus*, is neutralized by the reiterated war proclamations of M. Paul de Cassagnac (the newly decorated) in the *Pays*. It is noticed by the *Press* that the weekly political review in yesterday's *Moniteur du Soir* does not strike the pacific note which it has for some time been wont to harp upon, and this silence, it says, can only augment the uncertainty caused by the conflict between the *Pays* and *Constitutionnel*. The *Debats* prints a Berlin letter, stating that although dispatches from the Prussian embassy in Paris represent the Emperor as most pacifically inclined, information reaching the Prussian government from other sources does not tally with the official communications; and that the staff officers in the Chalons camp talk openly of war as at hand. Although the Prussian government does not take all these officers say for gospel, and knows well enough that a camp is not a congress, it cannot overlook the symptom, and feels considerable uneasiness about it.

SUNDAY PAPER.

We urge upon our advertising friends the importance of handing in their favors for the SUNDAY APPEAL at as early an hour before 6 p.m. to-day as possible. The disposition of our columns and the increased and increasing number of our issues compel us to go to press at a very early hour. Our patrons will please remember this.

COTTON.

In our Finance and Trade Department this morning, will be found a very truthful and reliable statement of the present condition of the cotton crop and its probable extent. From the figures and facts therein furnished, we do not think a decline from present prices of the staple can be justified or can long continue. So soon as the matter we give our readers this morning can find general circulation, proving as it does the correctness of the speculations of our shrewdest "cotton men," prices must tend up as rapidly as, last week and the first part of this, they have declined. It is very doubtful whether the crop will reach 2,000,000 bales. If not, the deficiency in receipts from all parts of the world, at Liverpool, will be so great as to excite the market to a standard of rates as high at least as those prevailing at the close of the last commercial year.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WEST TENNESSEE.

"He hath put forth his hands against such as be at peace with him; he hath broken his covenant. The words of his mouth were smoother than butter, but war was in his heart; his words were softer than oil, yet were they drawn swords.

* * * * * * *

"But Thou, O God, shalt bring them down into the pit of destruction; bloody and deceitful men shall not live out half their days.—Psalm LV. 20, 21, 23."

Gov. BROWNLOW has precipitated upon the State a crisis which good men of the Republican as well as Democratic party implored him and his partisan Legislature to prevent. It was within his power to do this, and in doing it accede to the wishes of by far the largest and most respectable body of the people of this old Commonwealth. He has chosen otherwise. Even against his own counsel and his own well expressed intention, he has called out the so-called loyal militia of the State, white and black. It cannot be that so old and cunning a politician is convinced of any necessity existing for so extraordinary a proceeding. He knows Tennessee too well. He knows her people, and as the editor of a newspaper, familiar with the present condition of public affairs and the peaceful intentions of Tennesseans everywhere, from Carter to Shelby, he *knows*, and he will not *dare* deny our deliberate and truthful statement that no occasion exists anywhere for any force beyond the ordinary forces known to the Courts of the country. He knows that the Courts, and the administration of justice everywhere in the State, are in the hands of his partizans. He knows that, save in his own section of the State, where his followers recently arose against the United States Government in another "whisky insurrection," the Sheriff's are in the unobstructed performance of their duties; and that there is not in the length and breadth of the State an armed body of men in opposition to the State or Federal Governments. He knows, and he will not dare, in the face of his countrymen, to say otherwise, that more than one half the outrages attributed to the white people are the performances of negroes, misguided by such wretched libels upon mankind as *W. J. Smith* and *Barbour Lewis*. He knows, and will not dare deny that by the advice of the Radical Congressional junta at Washington, he has called out the militia with a view to precipitate the State into turmoil, bloodshed and ruin. Soured by the disgraces he has brought upon himself and by the deserved contempt with which he is treated by the intelligence of the State, he has determined to prostitute his authority as Governor, and deluge Tennessee in blood, that his political friends may be confirmed in a preferment and power he himself cannot hope long to enjoy.

After so turbulent a life, during which he has been everything that an extremist of his caliber could reach in political degradation, one would think he would now gloat less upon war and blood, and dwell more upon the dread change, when before a just God, whose name and holy purpose he profanes, he must stand to give account of his unworthy stewardship. A ministerial brawler, disgracing one of the most respectable of our religious bodies by conduct that would be reprehensible in "the wickedest man in New York," one would think it time, in fear of the hell of which he has so often discoursed, he would subject himself at once to the self-examination that precedes sincere repentance, rather than begin afresh, on the confines of the grave, a contest with a people he has helped to tax out of their property, and now desires to have murdered and outraged by predatory bands of thieves, such as have already cost the State a million of dollars. He should think of all the murders he is responsible for—those before and since the war—and try to close his miserable career in an honest effort to restore peace to a State he has cursed as layman, preacher and politician. *We charge him, before God and the American people, with the deliberate purpose, in calling out this militia, to force collision between the people of Tennessee, and so secure the State in the interest of Grant and Colfax.*

In this findish purpose we pray that he may be foiled. And he will be, if the people will resolve it so, and not regard this incendiary proclamation, but continue in the peaceful pursuits of industry, gathering their crops and preparing for the fall and winter business.

We conjure, upon the part of the Democratic masses, the most circumspect conduct. Let no word nor deed of theirs pass to the vile uses and abuses of the Radical party; and above all, for the sake of the long future, bear all things, suffer all things, rather than that by a word or look riot should come upon us and defeat what is now a moral certainty—a Democratic victory in Tennessee. The Radical party in every part of the State is divided—hopelessly divided. As in Memphis, so it is in all other portions of the State—the decency of Radicalism has out aloof from the carpet-baggers, making for us an easy victory. All that is necessary to accomplish this victory is a peaceful solution of the campaign. BROWNLOW's shameful and bloody purpose is to disturb this peace if he can. We can frustrate that purpose, and we must do it. We implore our people to be equal to the emergency; and we urge those gentlemen who are the admitted and acknowledged leaders of the public to so advise and so counsel their neighbors, that peace and harmony may not be disturbed, and that the commercial prospects opening so brightly may not be darkened to our loss and ruin. For the present we must give BROWNLOW and his militia a wide berth.

By Telegraph.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., September 18.—There was frost in the neighboring counties last night. No damage.

SCHENECTADY.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., September 18.—Stephen Sanford to-day was nominated by the Republicans of the Eighteenth District for Congress.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, September 18.—John Quincy Adams accepts the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. He objects, however, to a plank of the National Democratic Convention, relative to finance, and avows himself a Jackson Democrat, believing in hard money.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, September 18.—The time of the Senate this morning was occupied in the discussion of political topics.

The House adjourned after a session of a few minutes, and the Radical members went into caucus with closed doors.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—Oregon Legislature met at Salim yesterday. Democratic majority in Senate four, in House eleven.

Notice was given that a bill would be introduced to repeal the resolution by which 14th amendment to Constitution was adopted.

ELMYRA, N. Y.

ELMYRA, N. Y., September 18.—A disastrous fire broke out in Arnold's Block, corner of Lake and Water streets, occupied by E. H. Cook & Co., hardware merchants, about half past ten o'clock last night, which burned the entire upper stories of the block. Loss $100,000; insured for $50,000.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 18.—Troops in Central Asia will be reinforced.

Evacuation of Bokahara by Russians is not confirmed.

LONDON, September 18.—John Young, present Governor of New South Wales, is named for Governor General of Canada.

FLORENCE, September 18.—Mazzini says the Italian Ministry has not asked the withdrawal of French troops from Rome.

ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, GA., September 18.—The House today passed the Senate relief bill by a vote of 71 to 62.

Resolutions were adopted repealing the former action of the House to stay the collection of debts, and declaring that collections can be made when presented.

The relief bill receives the Governor's signature.

The Senate adopted the amendment to the tax bill taxing foreign insurance companies one per cent. on premium. State companies are taxed on capital stock.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, September 18.—Official returns from more than three-fourths of the towns of the entire State fully confirm our claim to 20,000 majority. We gain more than 8000 on last year's majority, and are 7000 in excess of our average majority for the last twelve years. The total vote is by far the largest ever cast in Maine.

[Signed] JAS. G. BLAINE,
Chairman State Radical Committee.

[This statement is made out of whole cloth, and is not borne out by the statistics. If the majority is as stated—20,000—as compared with the figures of 1866, there is still a DEMOCRATIC GAIN OF 7,00. This is *correct*.—EDS. APPEAL.]

AUGUSTA, September 18.—Returns from 406 towns give Chamberlain 69 184, Pillsbury 48 847. Majority for Chamberlain, 20,217. Towns yet to be heard from gave last year, Chamberlain 4257, Pillsbury 4188. All parties agree that Chamberlain's majority will be at least 20,000. Official statement will be published next week.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 18.—The fire in Lynchburg, yesterday, burned the tobacco warehouse of Wm. Hirshfield and Sons, together with a large amount of tobacco, and also a dwelling house. Mrs. Hirshfield was severely injured by jumping from a window of the dwelling. The property was all insured.

Attorney General Evarts arrived this morning.

Col. L. B. Gregsby, of Kentucky, has been appointed Deputy Collector of the Port of New York, having charge of transition of merchandise between the Atlantic and Pacific ports.

J. R. Dodge, statistician of the Department of Agriculture, left the city to-night to represent that department at the State Fairs of Ohio and Illinois.

The prospect now is that there will be a quorum in both Houses on Monday. There have been several additional arrivals of members to-day.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, September 18.—The annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association opened yesterday with 200 delegates present.

It is confidently believed that Mr. Howe not only accepted the Union on trial for a few years, but consulted some of his constituents to do the same.

A rumor is circulated respecting the defection of the Prominent Repealer.

It is said the recent visit of the Canadian Ministry had been more successful than was generally supposed.

The Ottawa delegation on behalf of the dominion of the government, will proceed to England to make a final settlement about the transfer of the northwest territory and Canada is expected.

The question will be settled and submitted to Parliament at the next meeting.

It is said that Buckley's pretended insanity is a ruse of the Medical Board, who pronounced him insane.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Sam Colyer has arrived in Washington, and had an interview with his antagonist in the prize ring, Billy Edwards, in relation to another contest. Colyer is anxious to recover his lost laurels. Edwards is satisfied, and positively declines another battle with any one.

Alfred E. Smith, a stage driver, was yesterday committed for stabbing his wife and inflicting a serious wound.

A Working Woman's Association was organized yesterday, with Mrs. Anne Tobell as President. The object was to advance the organization similar to men's, to regulate wages and obtain a higher rate.

A fire on Fulton avenue and Navy street, Brooklyn this morning, destroyed seven dwellings and eight stores, with tenements over the stores. Thirty families are rendered houseless. The total loss is $50,000. No insurance.

There was a heavy frost at Hartford, Providence, and Springfield, and in many places in Maine last night.

An insane man named Michael Conlon, this morning stabbed his wife while asleep in bed. Her cries brought to the aid of her son, who was also stabbed by Conlon. The men were seriously and the woman slightly injured. Conlon was secured.

Jamaica advices to August 25th state that the small pox continues on the north side of the island.

Anxiety is felt here for the safety of the steamship Northern Light, which left here August 22d, for Bremen, and has not since been heard from.

All vessels arriving during the last few days report damage from the Cyclone on the 6th.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS September 18—The steamboat excursion and banquet given to-day by the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of Missouri, to the Grand Encampment of the United states, was a very brilliant affair. The steamers Mississippi, Lady Gay, and Belle of Alton, were engaged for the purpose, and steamed away from the levee at 9½ o'clock, ascending the river about five miles, when they turned and sailed past the city, with flags flying, bands playing and cannon roaring, and proceeded to Jefferson Barracks, twelve miles above here, where they landed, and the whole party went ashore and viewed the officers' quarters, soldiers' barracks, and other points of interest.

Shortly after leaving the city an elegant banquet was spread on each boat, which was partaken of by every body on board. There could not have been less than 3:00 persons, including the ladies, in the entire party, and for sayety, genuine good feeling and enjoyment was, perhaps never surpassed.

While steaming back to the city, and when about three miles from the landing, the Mississippi, the flagship of the squadron, struck a sunken wreck, and knocked a hole in her bottom. The pumps were immediately set to work, but the water gaining on them quite rapidly, the boat was run on the Illinois shore, and the Lady Gay came alongside and took off her passengers, and co veyed them to the city. No alarm was caused by the disaster, and no accident occurred during the transfer of the passengers.

Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton left here this afternoon for Springfield, Ill., where he will speak to-morrow.

Albert Price spoke to a large crowd of Democrats, at Tammany Hall, to-night.

The firm of Gaylord, Leavenworth & Co., bankers, of this city, who assigned last April, have settled with all their creditors, and the business will be continued by Samuel A. Gaylord.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK September 18.—Cotton more steady. Sales 1900 bales; uplands 26½. Flour, superfine and Western $7 50@8 35. Wheat, Tennessee $2 35@2 45. Corn $1 46@1 25. Rice dull. Coffee steady. Sugar very quiet; Cuba 10¼@11. Molasses firm.

Dry Goods—Brown sheetings 15@16c, for Eastern, and 16@18c for Southern makes. Prints, best makes, 22@23c. Canton flannels declining. Amoskeag, Brown A, 24c; Allerton 23c for brown and 25c for bleached.

Money—Easy; Call loans 5@6, orders for remittances received from the South. Sterling dull, 9@9; Gold 44½; old Tennessee 60½; new 58½@60½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—Cotton active, middlings 24½; sales 2300 bales; receipts 2602 bales; sales for the week 11,097; receipts 10,581; exports 2285; stock on hand 17,530. Sterling 60@60½; N. Y. sight ¼c discount; Gold 40½. Flour and corn dull and prices unchanged. Oats dull at 62c. Bran and hay dull and unchanged. Pork steady, $30 75. Bacon easy; shoulders 14c; clear sides 17½c; Lard nominally unchanged, in tierces 20c, in keg 22.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 18.—Tobacco unsettled; sales 66 hhds., lugs to fair leaf $3 50@14, new crop. Louisiana Rice on market, 11@c. Sales of Corn in bulk at 90@95c. Rye $1 38. Oats 62@65, in bulk. Spring malt $2 15. Superfine flour $7; A. N. 1, $10 25. Wheat $1 05@1 Mess Pork $33 75. Cotton 26c. Bacon, shoulders 15c; clear ribbed sides 16½; clear sides 18½c, for packed. High wines, free, $1 26; one year old copper Whisky $1 30, free.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—Family flour $8@8 50. Wheat $1 30@2. Corn 95@98. Oats 57c. Whisky, bonded, 75c, free $1 35. Pork $29. Lard 19c. Bulk meats 11@13½c; bacon, shoulders 14½@15c; clear sides 16½@16¾; hams 20@22c. Cheese 12@13c. Butter 35@38c. Eggs 22c. Flax seed $2 40; Timothy $3 15@3 25.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—Tobacco dull. Superfine flour 7 75@8 10. Wheat $1 10@2 05. Corn 55@56c. Oats 55@56c. Pork $29 25@30; bulk sides 14½c. Bacon sides 16¾@17c; shoulders 13c. Lard 19½@20c. Whisky $1 06.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 18.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 72¾; at Frankfort 72¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 18.—Cotton advanced. Orleans, 10½; Uplands, 10¾. Market tending upward. Sales 15,000 bales.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WILLIAMS—The friends and acquaintances of JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS and family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 136 Vance street, this Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Carriages at J. C. Holst & Co's, No. 330 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Call at Water Tanks, foot of Madison street. sep19

10th Ward Democratic Club, No. 2.

WILL hold their regular weekly meeting, at their headquarters, this Saturday evening, 19th. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

H. A. GARVEY, R. S.
sep19 1t

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

260 SECOND STREET, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, Gross Frames, Sash, Doors, Steam-fit Blinds and Skylights.

Also, Millinery Goods and Trimmings, Furniture, etc. sep19 1t

OWEN, McNUIT & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,

LEE BLOCK,

UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

All Cotton, Tobacco or other Produce consigned to us insured, unless otherwise instructed. Baggin, Rope and other Supplies, furnished at the lowest market price. sep19 3m

STATEMENT of THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Globe Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

On the 10th Day of September, 1868

THE name of the Company is the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It is located in New York.

The amount of its Capital Stock is $100,000
The amount of Capital paid up is 100,000

ASSETS:

Cash on on hand and deposited	$ 112,027 08
Real Estate unencumbered—None	
Debts due the Company secured by mortgage on unencumbered Real Estate, worth 100 per cent. more than the sums is mortgaged for	224,800 00
Debts due the Company otherwise secured, loans on U. S. Bonds	21,800 00
Debts due the Company for premiums, "deferred premiums," Agents account	158,991 05 72,568 71
Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, par value here in expressing, how secured, and rate of interest thereon, to-wit:	

	Par Val.	Mk't val.	
U. S. Bonds, 1881			
Bonds registered, 1881	337,000	365,945 00	
U. S. 5-20 1867 Bonds registered, 1865	87,550	89,286 09	
U. S. 10-40 Bonds registered, 1077	40,000	41,750 00	
N. York county stock, registered, 1001	10,000	10,000 00	
Brooklyn City Bonds Registered, 1021	98,000	99,960 00—	595,641 09
	522,550		
All other securities			26,922 08
Total assets of the Company to January 1, 1868			$1,171,193 56

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of liabilities due and not due to Banks and other creditors, dividends on policies	85,589 49
2. Losses adjusted and due—None.	
3. Losses adjusted and not due	
4. Losses unadjusted	85,250 00
5. Losses in suspense waiting further proof	
6. All other claims against the Company estimated	25,000 00
Total Liabilities, exclusive of Capital Stock, Re-insurance and Reserve	$146,839 49

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York, }

John A. Hardenbergh, Second Vice President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds or mortgages of real estate, unincumbered, or of the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company, and that the assets have not been diminished, but have materially increased since the date of above statement.

JOHN A. HARDENBERGH, Vice-President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of September, 1868.
[SEAL] THOS. SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, July 1, 1868.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has full authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
By PLUNKETT,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, M. S. JUDAH

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,

General Agents for Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Alabama,

No. 17 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED—Men of good character, integrity and enterprise, can secure Agencies in the unoccupied territory, by immediate application at the office, No. 17 Madison street, Memphis. sep19 3w

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL,

NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTly first class house. sep18 6m

Attention, Militia!

WHITE AND COLORED members of the late enrolled Militia District of West Tennessee will please call upon the undersigned, at their earliest convenience at his office, as he is about to make one more (and, he believes, a final) effort to obtain pay for services from the United States Government, without any cost whatever to the members.

Capt. KELSEY BOND,
Madam Vincent Block, corner Court and Second streets.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED to
E. P. BATES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
au28 3m No. 256 Front street.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. B. GREENLAW,	R. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure, as far as the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.

jel4 d1awlm

THE OLDEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN MEMPHIS

We take this method to inform

OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC,

That we are now receiving and exposing for sale one of the largest Stocks of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

—IN THE—

Southern States,

Which we offer on as REASONABLE TERMS as any House in this or any other city.

OUR WHOLESALE STOCK

Is worthy the attention of ALL DEALERS throughout the Country, as each line comprises a full assortment, and will be sold as low as any house will sell them, South of Mason's and Dixon's Line.

OUR RETAIL STOCK

Is under the immediate supervision of one of the partners of the concern. Our facilities in the Eastern Market enable us to at all times have on hand the latest styles of all kinds of Goods in our line, including a large line of Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, etc., etc. We make no pretensions. All we ask is for you to TRY US, and judge for yourselves.

A. SEESSEL & SON,
sep6 6m 259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

H. COWPERTHWAIT, L. H. CHAPMAN, W. F. BOYLE

COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,

PRINTERS AND BINDERS,

279 1-2 MAIN STREET, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

We have the largest stock of Stationery in the Southwest; Miscellaneous, School and Medical Books. Also, a large assortment of Prayer, Hymn and Music Books for all denominations. All the late Novels, "Foul Play," by Charles Reade; "Man and Wife," by Wilkie Collins; "Into the Light," and "Simplicity and Fascination," "Planchette," "The Little Wonder." We will sell at the lowest prices. sep6 1m

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers,

AUCTIONEERS,

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

Public Sales of Real Estate,

At Merchants' Exchange,

(ODD FELLOWS' HALL)

On Thursday, October 1,

WE will offer at the above place and time, and SELL WITHOUT RESERVE,

A Neatly Finished Cottage,

On Dunlap Avenue, second house south of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, being Lot No. — of the Ragland Subdivision—50 feet front by 180 feet in depth, a very neat yard, good well water and a pleasant neighborhood, making a desirable home for a small investment.

TERMS—Half Cash, and balance in Six Months with interest.

—ALSO—

Just west of the above, on Ragland Avenue, a lot of the same size on which is

A Comfortable Cottage,

TERMS—Cash.

These are Sales which parties may attend with confidence that they are Peremptory and without Reserve as to Price.

OTHER Property can be added to this Sale upon application in time to be inserted in our Advertisements.

THE Chamber of Commerce have tendered the use of their Hall for sales of this character, and we hope it will be found a great convenience for all Public Sales of Real Estate as far as practicable to be made at that point.

Auction Sales of Merchandise.

WE solicit consignments of any Description of Merchandise to be sold at Auction—having one of the most convenient Salesrooms, admirably suited for the display of Goods, and is one of the most public situations in the city.

REAL ESTATE at PRIVATE SALE.

OUR List of City and County Property at Private Sale is, at all times, very full, and in many instances held at prices that must command purchasers, and

OUR RENTAL AGENT—MR. GUION,

So long and favorably known in this community as a business man, will give his undivided attention to Renting Houses, Collecting Rents, and Paying Taxes for those who place their property in our charge for that purpose.

WE are prepared with ample facilities for a

General Commission Business,

and will give Special Attention to Consignments of Goods at Private Sale, following strictly the instructions of owners.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.
sep11 2m

INSURANCE.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL, : : : $200,000

Office—No. 19 Madison St.,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE

DIRECTORS:

E. McDAVITT,	M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH,	W. R. WALDRAN,
J. T. FARQUASON,	NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN,	JOHN T. STANTON,
	J. F. FRANK.

OFFICERS:

E. McDAVITT, - - - - - President.
F. W. SMITH, - - - - Vice President.
E. A. PARKER, - - - - - Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Allison Bros., W. H. Andrews, M. A. Allen, Benj. Babb, W. S. Bacon, C. C. Bill, W. H. Bridges, P. H. Bryson, S. J. Camp, F. M. Cash, D. G. Chamberlin, W. H. Cherry, M. E. Cochran, G. A. Cochran, F. S. Davis, J. S. Day, Dillard, Finson & Co., H. Dow, J. P. Doyle, S. H. Dunscomb, Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co., W. M. Farring-ton, J. T. Ferguson, J. F. Frank & Co., J. D. Frayser, J. W. Fowler, S. Ford & Co., W. C. Foster, W. A. Gage, M. Gavin, W. B. Greenlaw, G. W. Gilmore, Thos. Moffet, Jas. Gilmore, Jesse Nooner, W. G. Goyer, A. J. Murray, W. A. Goodwyn, Jos. M. Myers, D. T. Goodlett & Son, W. H. Goodlett, H. A. Pardee & Co., D. P. Hadden & Co., A. L. Harris, J. J. Peters, Wm. F. Hardin, W. P. Proudfit, Wm. Hamilton, C. A. Rainey, J. P. Hill & Co., S. P. Read, L. S. Hill, E. F. Risk, Napoleon Hill, R. R. Richards, J. C. Holst & Co., Isidor Rosenthal, H. B. Sewell, Wood M. P. Postell, & Co., J. T. Stratton, J. P. Hoffman, J. T. Swayne, W. C. Homer, J. F. Tefft, R. S. Jones, W. H. Stephens, John Johnson & Co., W. Smith, J. Kortrecht, A. J. Taylor, John S. Leech, Jas. M. Swift, G. H. Lowery, son, R. W. Waldran, Geo. Leidy, J. C. Ward, M. R. Martin, S. M. Ward, E. Marshall, E. B. Ward, Mansfield & Higbee, Gen. W. Wilkins, M. J. Wicks, E. McDavitt, W. A. Williamson, J. H. Mosby, James M. Williamson. 1m30 3m el

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

S. S. LLOYD. E. J. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.

"CHINA PALACE"

—OF—

LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Queensware, China and Glassware

Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,

And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,

321 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
ma31

CARDS.

A Card.

MESSRS. MAYER, MEYER, METZ & CO., OF Memphis, are the only ones for whom I will hereafter fill up orders for that market. They are authorized to sell my cigars to dealers at fact

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily, Sunday excepted	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sunday accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, august 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
O. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:30 p.m.	12:30 p m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays)		
Corinth Accommodation, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 275 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	8:30 a.m.	5:40 p.m
" City time	5:10 p.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	5:30 a.m
" City time	2:30 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m	
" City time	4:10 p.m	
Arrive	9:40 a.m	

Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. S. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with Certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.
ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

THE WEATHER continues clear and cool.

THE CLAYTON poisoning case is continued until Monday at two o'clock.

TARPAULINS far sale by Passmore & Co., 260 Second street. sep17-3t

FELIX CROSS, Esq., of the Southern Express, continues to supply us daily with papers in advance of the mail.

MAJ. SYKES, of Mississippi, is about to remove to this city, and will practice law in partnership with Judge Caruthers, and not, as stated yesterday, with Judge Scruggs.

THE second semi-annual exhibition of the Tennessee Horticultural Society takes place at Nashville Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d, 23d and 24th, inst. Articles for competition must be entered by 12 m. on the 22d.

BISHOP FITZGERALD, of Little Rock, arrived in the city yesterday morning, and will deliver a sermon at St. Patrick's Church to-morrow morning. He is stopping at the residence of the Rev. Father Rierdan.

Mr. W. Y. C. HUMES requests the merchants of the city to meet him this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Chamber of Commerce. Important intelligence as to the State tax is to be communicated.

THE ELECTION RETURNS of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad show that the names of the Directory, as published in yesterday's APPEAL, are correct. There is no doubt now that M. J. Wicks, Esq., is the President, and the balance of the Board remains the same, with the exception of Waldrab.

WE are authorized by the Clerk, to state that the United States Courts for this District will hereafter be held on the fourth Mondays in May and November, the time of holding the Courts having been changed by Act of Congress at its last session. There will be no September term.

FOR RENT.—A house and outhouses and garden, near street railroad and Nicholson paved street, in the best neighborhood, and three-fourths of a mile from Court square. There is a lot of ground in inclosure, inside the original city limits. Apply to J. M. Keating, APPEAL Office. tf

THE Southern Hotel will be fully opened to the traveling public on the 15th instant. It has just been refitted and furnished in every department. The Proprietor, J. S. Smith, will keep a first class hotel, at rates reduced from $3 to $2 per day. The patronage is particularly solicited. sep3-1w

A SUDDEN death occurred yesterday morning at the corner of Vance and Desoto streets. An old citizen, James C. Williams, Esq., came home on Thursday evening, about five o'clock, well and hearty, apparently, and in a few minutes after arriving in the house he fell down a corpse. Coroner Samuels was notified and held an inquest over the body. The jury returned a verdict of disease of the heart.

THE SUNDAY APPEAL, which has already taken the lead of all similar publications ever issued in Memphis, will to-morrow be more interesting, and contain more reading matter, than at any previous issue. Especial attention is called to the classification of its columns—reading matter being provided for all classes and tastes. News-dealers and others will do well to leave their orders at an early hour this morning, to insure getting the number that they wish.

THE *Bulletin* after copying the APPEAL on Pollard, the irrepressible, remarks sarcastically, "Sweet reading, when one Democrat gets to telling the truth about another!" What is it when one Radical gets to telling the truth about another, a la *Post* and *Bulletin*? Liar, thief, dog, villain, scoundrel, perjurer, in fact, every abusive and degrading epithet in the language, has been used by these two sweet scented specimens, in telling the truth about each other."

TEXAS TONIC SYRUP.—This inimitable preparation is the result of scientific investigation into the harmonious laws which govern nature's operations, and restoration to health follows its use as certainly as daylight succeeds the night. The extent of its field of usefulness will be limited only by the prevalence of the disorders for which it is especially intended. Fever and ague cannot retain a hold upon the system when once this remedy is brought to bear upon the disorder. Its operation is speedy—its beneficial effect permanent. Sold by druggists generally.

THE REGATTA so long talked of, comes off this afternoon at 5 o'clock. One of the features, and not the least interesting of the day's doings, will be the naming of the new six-oared gig of the DeSoto Club. Several names have been suggested, and will be voted for by their friends—votes one dollar each. The still waters at Mound City will be the scene of the contest, which will be between the Ivanhoe, of the Nashville Boat Club, and the Minnehaha, of the Forest Club. After this race, a sculling race will take place between a member of each of these clubs. Boats will leave the foot of Jefferson street at 2 and 4 o'clock this afternoon, and will charge only fifty cents for the round trip.

KENO does not seem to be "correct" yet, in spite of Judge Waldran, the great "injunctionist." Beaumont is not inclined to observe his mandamus, and thus defies and throws down the gauntlet to Waldran. If they don't look out they will have a quarrel yet. Go in lemons!

MEMPHIS, September 18, 1868.

Capt. P. S. Simons, First District M. P.:

Captain: After mature deliberation, I have decided that I cannot legally obey the order of Col. W. Wood, often to-day in the room of O. C. Woodward. You will therefore see that said Keno room is not opened to-night, and will arrest all parties connected with the game should they attempt to disobey this order.
N. B. BEAUMONT,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

POWERS & MCGEOY, Merchant Tailors, No. 238 Second street, since their late removal, have received the finest and most suitable assortment of fall and winter goods that the Eastern market could furnish at this early date. It consists of cloths, cassimers and doeskins, and they invite an inspection of the article enumerated. Mr. Powers is the "cutter" of the establishment. Having visited Paris for the especial purpose of acquiring a geometrical knowledge of the human body, so as to be enable i to duly consider irregularities and malformations, he can confidently appeal to the fashionable young men of the city to testify as to his ability, both as to accuracy and style. sep17 3t

PERSONAL.

E. Dashiel, Esq., of the cotton house of Dashiel & Hilliard, returned home yesterday after a few weeks visit to the interior. He reports the crop very windy owing to the rains, with little hope of any yield except from the middle bolls, the lower ones having rotted while the upper ones will not mature.

We notice that our young friend, N. E. Hughes, has connected himself with the house of Mann, Bowling & Co. We congratulate the firm upon this acquisition, and commend Mr. Hughes to our friends in the country, whither he has gone to look after the interests of his house.

Wm. A. Prince, Esq., of Norfolk, who has been in this city on a business visit for some days past, left for home yesterday.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Man's Arm Torn from the Shoulder Socket.

Yesterday one of those horrible and sickening accidents which, in our age of mechanical improvements, so often fall to the lot of the journalist to report, occurred in the southern edge of the city. South of Fort Pickering a man named Jack Grant has a sand pit, and employs a large number of men to work it. The entrance to it is by a shaft some sixty feet deep, at the bottom of which the sand vein is struck. A curbing and framing had been built around the shaft and under the pit props to support the earth and prevent it from caving in. Yesterday, without the slightest warning, a portion of the gallery gave way and fell in, the framing catching the arm of an unfortunate white laborer, whose name we were unable to learn, and wrenched it from the body, tearing it out by the socket. At the last accounts 8 o'clock, the sufferer was still alive, with but little hopes of his recovery

DIRECT TRADE.

Norfolk as a Seaport for Memphis.

We have received the appended circular from the Chamber of Commerce of Norfolk, with the request to make it public. It is addressed to the public generally, but more especially to corporations, and is accompanied with the request of Presidents of Boards of Trade and executive officers of cities and towns to communicate the invitation to the bodies over which they preside, and answer at an early date, and state number of delegates likely to attend, addressing letter to Col. Wm. Lamb, President Merchants' and Mechanics' Exchange, Norfolk, Virginia.

We would respectfully urge upon our municipal authorities the necessity of taking immediate action in this matter, which is one of the utmost importance to Memphis. We must have an Atlantic seaport, and Norfolk is the point which nature has designated as the very place of all others, as such.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
No. 14 ROANOKE AVENUE,
NORFOLK, VA., September, 1868.

At the Bristol meeting, held at that place on the 15th of July, it was resolved to hold a Commercial Convention in this city, the day for which has been fixed, as the second Wednesday in October next.

The objects of the Convention are to enlarge our means of communication with the interior, to the West, Northwest, southwest and North Carolina; and establish direct trade with Europe, on a permanent basis, for the benefit of the above named sections, as well as our own.

With the hope that you will give us your sympathy and co-operation in attaining these ends, we invite you to participate with us in our proceedings at the time indicated.

With great respect, your obedient servants,
John B. Nash, James Y. Leigh, J. Richard Lewellen, James Barron Hope, Wm. C Marrow, Jr., J. J. Bigg, J. R. Hathway, John Goode, Jr., C. B. Gwathmey, Henry Ghiselin, Committee on Invitation.

LIGHT WEIGHTS.

Important Decision by the Arbitration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

How Tare Shall be Determined.

A case involving a commercial custom which has long obtained in our midst, the community, and therefore of great interest to every merchant, came up yesterday for settlement before the Arbitration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. The parties at difference and who had called for the arbitration were Messrs. Clarke, Ely & Co., on the one hand, and Messrs. R. S. Taylor & Co., on the other.

The subject of difference was a transaction which occurred on the 15th inst., in which Clarke, Ely & Co. were the purchasers of five casks of bacon from R. S. Taylor & Co., and in which the tare on the hogsheads was incorrectly marked. Clarke, Ely & Co. emptied the casks, weighed the meat, and offered to pay for its net weight, which proposition Taylor & Co. refused, claiming a settlement on the basis of the tare marked by the packer. The matter was, by mutual consent, referred to the Chamber of Commerce, which in its by-laws provides for the settlement of all such difficulties among its members, appointing for that purpose a standing committee on arbitration.

The parties at variance and the committee met yesterday morning in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, S. Mosby, Esq., in the chair. Messrs. Tay or & Co. presented, as it required by the Chamber, a written statement of their version of the affair. Messrs. Clarke, Ely & Co., not knowing that it was necessary, were not prepared, but Mr. Clarke made a verbal statement, which was taken down by the Secretary of the Chamber, and is substantially as follows: "On the 15th inst. I purchased five casks of bacon from Messrs. R. S. Taylor & Co., and when they were delivered, no load an apparent discrepancy of the marked tare and what I conceived it should be. I caused two of the casks to be opened and the meat weighed, and found that in one instance the tare was eleven and in the other fourteen pounds more than that marked. I notified Messrs. Taylor & Co that I would only pay them for the meat, and they refused either to accept our money or to take back the meat."

Mr. Clarke, in making the statement, said that the sum involved was a very small one, and was not the cause of the appeal to arbitration; it was on principle, and to bring before the Chamber of Commerce and the public this matter of light weights—an infamous swindle for many years past, and has been, for a long time, practiced on the merchant and consumer by the packers. Two-thirds of all the meat and lard in this market is light weight, and it was time that the matter was made public. Messrs. Taylor & Co. were actuated by the same motives as he was. There could be no blame attached to them, for they were the victims of the packer. He had requested several gentlemen well acquainted with this subject to be present, and if the committee pleased he would like to have them examined. Mr. Willoughby Wilkins had purchased several casks of bacon and having called upon the merchants for help, many of whom have responded with such financial aid as the extreme dullness of the times justified them, I should exceedingly regret to have them entertain a thought that we would now go back on them, in the manner suggested by Mr. Harding. We do fire the co-operation of merchants and planters in banding up our organization, and hope no unpleasant feeling will ever arise between us. I desire, also, to say that the issue is not confined in regard to the proposition of Mr. Donovan. Will I hope, be satisfactorily explained by him when he returns. That line matter has been placed in the hands of a committee, who will confer with Mr. Donovan and give him a fully hearing, when action will be taken—in consequence of which, however, the premium is still not to be published until after a meeting of the Executive Committee at my office to-day at 11 o'clock. Yours, &c.,
M. D. L. STEWART.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.—Railroads in this section are rapidly adopting a policy which has been that of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad since its re opening, and we think that our merchants have overlooked, to a large extent, the benefit it has secured to our city. In its local tariffs it has been the first to attend to the wants of the people in the cheap freight, and it has always carried the necessary articles at lower rates. Whilst its rates on the provisions of this section in this market have been generally lower than any other of our roads, it has afforded facilities for their being brought here to be disposed of, to the full extent of their capacity. In through business it has always been in the van, and by its connection with the varied railroad interests of the North has been enabled to bring to our merchants freights cheaper and quicker than at any previous time in our history as a city. What by its activity in moving in all matters tending to promote our prosperity, it has taken the lead in the reduction of through rates and extending these facilities in all directions by through bills of lading. They have just completed arrangements by which Memphis is brought into direct communication with Liverpool, and it has induced its various Northern connections to make arrangements to give through bills of lading from here to Liverpool, Bremen and other European ports at considerably lower rates than by any other route. We understand that arrangements for the coming season are being made by which cotton will be carried to all points in less time than heretofore, and that the General Freight Agent, now in the city, recognizing its importance as the great channel by which our staple can be most expeditiously moved at all seasons of the year, are here for this object. Its rolling stock has been largely increased; their facilities for receiving and delivering freights are being so rapidly improved that we cannot help giving praise where merit justly entitles it. Too many misrepresentations of this road have been made, and we feel assured that they are all up on ended. We hope our merchants will avail themselves of all the advantages it can offer.

WHAT TO STAMP.—All notes and evidences of debt, five cents on each $100; if under $100, five cents; if over $100, five cents on each additional $100 or part thereof. All receipts for any amount without limit over $20, two cents; if $20 or under nothing. All deeds and deeds of trust, fifty cents on each $500 in value of the property conveyed or the amount secured; when a deed of trust is fully stamped, the note secured need not be, but they should be indorsed to show the reason why. Mortgage bonds should not be stamped if stamps are affixed to the mortgage. All appraisements, estates or estrays, five cents on each sheet or piece of paper. Affidavits of every description are exempt from stamp duties. Acknowledgments to deeds, etc., are also exempt. Contracts and agreements, five cents, except for rents; when for rent, fifty cents for each $750 of rent or less, if over $500; fifty cents for $500 or over $800. Any person interested can affix and cancel stamps.

FIREARMS.

Their Careless Use---A Little Boy Shot by His Brother.

Yesterday, while two little boys, sons of Mr John Gatti, were playing with an old revolver, the older, a boy of about fourteen years of age, pointed the revolver at the younger, and it in some manner exploded. The ball, aimed with terrible accuracy, struck him on the temple, and entering, came out of the left eye, making a terrible and perhaps fatal wound. Medical attendance was immediately provided, and at last accounts the little sufferer was doing as well as could be expected.

FREIGHTS.

Adjournment of the Railroad Convention.

The tariff convention, which had been in session at the Overton for two days, adjourned yesterday. The committee reported the following rates, which will go into effect immediately:

	All Rail. Non Comp.	All Rail. Comp.	Rail and Water. Non Comp.	Rail and Water. Comp.
Boston	$1 85	$1 48	$1 75	$1 38
Providence	"	"	"	"
Worcester	"	"	"	"
Springfield	"	"	"	"
Fall River	"	"	"	"
New York	1 75	1 40	1 65	1 30
Philadelphia	1 60	1 32	1 55	1 22
Baltimore	1 55	1 24	1 45	1 14
Pittsburgh	1 00	80	90	72
Buffalo	1 20	96	1 10	88
Albany	1 80	1 44	1 70	1 36
Troy				
Schenectady				
Utica	1 80	1 56	1 80	1 48
Whitesboro	1 80	1 56	1 80	1 48
Oneaway	1 80	1 55	1 79	1 47

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Letter from the Superintendent of Instruction.

The following letter, which we find in the Nashville papers of Wednesday, is of interest to every district in which free schools are located. The sentence which commences the second paragraph is peculiarly felicitous, coming, as it does, from "my brother, the General": "If you intend your inquiries should include the permanent fund, I may say that it was in the Bank of Tennessee, and shared its fate in the rebellion." Mr. Eaton *knew* when he penned that paragraph that he was writing a falsehood. The money was not deposited in the State Bank, but in the National Bank of Tennessee, and every one is familiar with the manner in which it disappeared, and the results of its disappearance. It was used, and Eaton knows it, to pay Radical electioneering expenses, to fill Radical pockets, and for every purpose except an honest and right one. It "shared the fate of the rebellion," it is true—the fate of the plate, the spoons, the clothing, furniture, horses, carriages, pianos, and in fact every thing of any value which they could lay their hands upon—it was stolen by such buzzards as Lewis, Eaton, and little Eaton of the *Post*, who followed the Federal army simply to prey upon the carcasses of the dead:

OFFICE SUPT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
NASHVILLE, September 10, 1868.

Benjamin Rush, esq:

Sir: Your inquiries in regard to the school fund for annual distribution are received. The State intends to meet every obligation, when her educational fund is ready. Every requisition on the school fund for distribution must to be examined in this office. Every requisition that has come to hand and been found in accordance with the requirements of law, has been approved; the Comptroller has at once issued his warrant for the payment, and the Treasurer cashed it at sight. This it is intended to do till every cent due for services rendered and called for at the end of the next five months' term of schools, now being opened in nearly every county in the State, has been paid. Simple compliance with the law is all that is necessary to receive the money.

If you intended your inquiries should include the Permanent Fund, I may say that it was in the Bank of Tennessee, and shared its fate in the rebellion. Notwithstanding this, as the State Government is constitutionally bound for the whole, the present State Government has already restored a portion of it, and is preparing to make good the entire amount. This can be easily done by the sale of railroads, in the construction of which the State has aided, and that are now unable to meet the interest on the bonds I used and indorsed for them by the State.

I hope you, and the friends around you, will spare no pains to secure compliance with the school law. Let the schools open; let there be light. No other necessity is more imperative. Neither the State nor the community controls a more useful instrumentality, or one whose benefits are more demanded by the exigencies of the hour, than the public schools. They are the ehicrers, by training them to virtue and intelligence, and the future safety, peace and prosperity of our Commonwealth are secured.

For a fuller statement in regard to the school money, see circular lately published.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.,
JOHN EATON, Jr.,
Supt. Public Instruction.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Explanation of the Big Creek Society Proposition.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Having seen from your morning issue, and also heard upon the streets, that a misunderstanding has occurred in regard to the proposition made by John Harding to the Shelby County Agricultural Society on last Wednesday, and the action taken by the Society upon the same, I ask space in your paper to say to the mercantile of Memphis that this proposition came from a District Society located on Big Creek, and was presented to us by one who is not a member of the County Society. I will further state that I met the proposition with much and earnest opposition, and urged the same with all the arguments I could bring to bear, insisting that it was an effort tending to the establishment of a monopoly of the patronage of our county, operating to the prejudice of the just rights of the merchants, and would end in leading to bad faith especially toward those who had been kind enough to furnish the planter with supplies to enable him to make the present crop. I am sure that his proposition did not receive the sanction or sympathy of a solitary member of our society, but was sternly opposed by Col. Fleming and several others, and having called upon the merchants for help, many of whom have responded with such financial aid as the extreme dullness of the times justified them, I should exceedingly regret to have them entertain a thought that we would now go back on them, in the manner suggested by Mr. Harding. We do fire the co-operation of merchants and planters in banding up our organization, and hope no unpleasant feeling will ever arise between us. I desire, also, to say that the issue is not confined in regard to the proposition of Mr. Donovan. Will I hope, be satisfactorily explained by him when he returns. That line matter has been placed in the hands of a committee, who will confer with Mr. Donovan and give him a fully hearing, when action will be taken—in consequence of which, however, the premium is still not to be published until after a meeting of the Executive Committee at my office to-day at 11 o'clock. Yours, &c.,
M. D. L. STEWART.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company,
Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains to the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Rice, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashford, Saturday 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for responsible parties up for time as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black River, making semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.
JOHN B. DAVIS,
Supt M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 2 6 Front Row.
an20 tf

C. C. WARD & BROTHER,
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS
SUCCESSORS TO WARD & LOVELL,
Corner Main and Adams Streets,
OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.
We pay particular attention to Filling Orders for Physicians and Families.
sep6 tf

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Owing to the illness of Judge Waldran, there was no session of the Court on yesterday, consequently to-day will be motion day. Arguments on dilatory matters, not on the motion docket, will be heard after regular motions. The cases set for trial on Monday next are as follows:

1791 Hook et al vs Hughes.
562 Will ams et al vs Guest.
657 Hunlock et al vs Hughes.
1342 Bulkley vs Wiggins.
690 Fox vs Bacon.
734 Staten vs Fraime.
741 Berlin vs same.
764 Lemon vs Finnie.
759 Murray vs Singleton.
357 Ackerman vs Weigand et al.
889 Leak vs Fraime.
862 Higgs et al vs Groves.
928 Hoyt vs Schidder et al.
940 Bauman vs Blum & Co.
964 Quackenbush vs Alexander, Russell et al.
927 L. slie vs Tate.
975 Cocke vs same.
979 Goepel vs Hannaer.
984 Stanton vs Singleton.
985 Tenn S M F Ins Co vs Mahan.
986 Sayle vs Miller.
987 Same vs Kelly.
988 Same vs Fitzgibbon.
989 Tenne see c. M. F. Insurance Company v Mahony.
990 Same vs Ryan.
991 Same vs Hubbard et al.
992 Same vs Carpenter.
995 Same vs Co vs Rose.
998 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Tate.
1001 Boggs vs Finnie.
1003 Duncan vs Valentine, ex'r.
1004 Briggs vs Rankin.
1005 Griffin & Co vs Eddins et al.
1007 Hatch vs Waegener et al.
1008 Gaines, Stewart & Co vs McNutt & Co.
1011 S. Rauss vs Wesche.

Another petition for mandamus was filed on yesterday styled A. G. Slagle, attorney in fact for A. Gilwicks, vs. S. B. Beaumont, setting up the fact that the petitioner had taken out license as a lottery ticket dealer, paying one hundred dollars internal revenue to Collector Saunders, and that S. B. Beaumont closed the house of petitioner, No. 30 Monroe street, giving the hideous title obnoxious and offensive name of Keno, and praying for a mandamus nisi, etc. The following fiat, indorsed on the petition by Judge Waldran, is a modification of the fiat for mandamus, indorsed on previous petitions:

"To the Clerk of Municipal Court of Memphis:

Issue an alternative mandamus according to the prayer of the within petition on the petitioner giving bond and security for costs in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. Said mandamus will apply only to the vending of lottery tickets under and by virtue of petitioner's said license from the U. S. Government, and in no other way. It will apply, or be continued, or considered to apply to the game of Keno, but will set and apply only to the vending of lottery tickets. GEO. W. WALDRAN, Judge."
Sept. 18th, 1868.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—The river is 6½ feet to Cairo.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—The river is falling. Weather clear. Another white frost last night.

LOUISVILLE, September 18.—The river is receding slowly with 8 feet 3 inches in the canal by the mark. The weather is clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, September 19.—The weather yesterday was clear and very pleasant. The river is rising very slowly at the point. White river is rising from Augusta down, but falling above, with mark twain to the former place. The Arkansas is falling. It rose 12 feet in all at Little Rock, but had fallen eight inches when the Peerless left that night. The *Gazette* of Wednesday says: At sundown yesterday the river was at a stand opposite this point, with only twelve feet water in the channel to Napoleon, and eight feet to Fort Smith. The heavy rains throughout the Indian Nations and the Western part of the state has occasioned this rise. The Ohio is falling at Pittsburg, but is rising at Cincinnati slowly. At Cairo it is rising about 20 inches in 24 hours.

Arrivals.

Steamer Belle Lee, Cairo.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" Peerless, Arkansas river.
" Tempest, Louisville.
" Mayflower, White river.
" Idaho, St. Louis.
" Fair Play, St. Louis.
" Pack Valley, Louisville.

Departures.

Steamer Belle Lee, New Orleans.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Tempest, White river.
" Pink Valley, New Orleans.
" Natoma, Napoleon.

In Port.

Mayflower, Peerless, City of Alton, Julia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business was fair on the levee yesterday. The Natoma had a good trip, and took several sheets across and a hand to be present at a grand Barbecue which occurs at Osceola on the river below. The Belle Lee also had a good trip.

The Belle Lee will be back, to leave for New Orleans on Saturday. Her agents for the season will be Levy & Sharpe, Jas. A. Bourne & Co., and Larry Harmstad.

Alvis Casey, Esq., a young gentleman for some months connected with the house of Clark & Bragg, of this city, left for New Orleans on the Belle Lee yesterday, where he goes into business with the house of Chenowe h, Casey & Co. We commend him to our friends in the Crescent City.

The Peerless, which arrived last night from Little Rock, has in her office Maj. Frank Watson, the sprightly river editor of the Little Rock *Gazette*. If Mr. Watson is as successful at as he was indefatigable in the wharf improvement matter at Little Rock, we could wish him no other luck. The Peerless will leave, as an independent boat from this point to Little Rock, Capt. Houston as master.

Larry Harmstad has taken the office, No. 7½ Madison street, recently fitted up by W. Jay Johnson. He will retain his wharfboat business.

Capt. Flem Calvert, agent of the Diamond Line, will soon be in the ring, hunting cotton, and will put it through in a hurry.

Has there been any body appointed by our river men to represent them at the steamboat convention, to be held at Louisville on Wednesday next? If not, we could wish him no other luck. The Peerless, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep 9 3m

L. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN
Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. C. FOSTER
ROSSEL & FOSTER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, at two-thirds to three-fourths the value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. sep15 3m

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co. L. B. SUGGS, late Pearce, Park & Co.
B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark.
PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
And Commission Merchants,
226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless otherwise ordered. Liberal advances made on consignments. au18 6m

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies Generally,
NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,
W. K. HILL & CO.,
No. 320 Front street
au12 3m

W. B. CHRISP. ALBERT F. DOD
W. B. CHRISP & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
274 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

Orders for Bagging and Rope filled promptly, at lowest market prices. All Cotton consigned to us by river, and all Cotton in store, covered by Insurance unless otherwise instructed. au18 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND BASKET PIC-NIC
—OF THE—
Sons of Temperance,
—AT—
James' Park, head of Vance Street,

ON TUESDAY, THE 22ND INSTANT. The best of music in attendance, and a good time may be expected.

A GOLD HEADED CANE will be voted to the most popular political Club. Now all you who pride yourselves on your particular club, come out to James' Park on Wednesday and show it, or vote in the city, as there will be voting places all along Main street,

The Overton Drug Store,
Benkert's Drug Store, corner Main and Market streets,
C. C. Ward & Bro's Drug Store, corner Main and Adams streets,
Chandler's Drug Store, Main, between Jefferson and Court streets,
Gray & Barradall's Drug Store, corner Second and Court streets,
J. C. Eyrich's News Depot, 340 Main street,
Larry Harmstad's Wharfboat.

Pic-Nic tickets, 50 cents, for sale at the above mentioned places. se17

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Manager
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE Interior of the Varieties having been beautifully decorated, the Stage furnished with a splendid new set of Scenes, also a new and beautiful Drop Curtain, by Sam. W. Gullek, the talented scenic artist of the New Memphis Theater, will reopen on MONDAY EVENING, August 31, for the regular Fall and Winter season, with a new and powerful company, who will appear every night in Songs, Duetts, Dances, Negroisms, Burlesques, Farces, Dramas, etc.

Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. au27

COTTON--COMMISSION

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

J. W. MOORE, Of Memphis, Tenn. J. L. NORTON, Late Briggs & Norton
MOORES & NORTON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 318 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

Particular attention paid to Filling orders for Plantation supplies and the Sale of all Country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. sep17 1m

B. BOWLING, Late of J. F. Frank & Co. W. W. MILAM, Late Commission Salesman for J. F. Frank & Co.
FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ o'clock a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p m. Leaves Mound City every day at 8½ a.m., 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
MARK R. CHEEK, Master.
ap11

DRY GOODS.

L. KREMER'S.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING ALL THE
LATEST STYLES OF GOODS
In our line, selected by Mrs. KREMER. Her known taste needs no commendation. Importing and buying at first hands, we are able and will defy all competition.

We invite an examination of our goods and prices.

L. KREMER,
sep13 1w 253 Main Street.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

RICE, STIX & CO.,
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,
319 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
13 White Street, New York.

Our facilities are such that we can offer Goods at New York Jobbers' prices. sep6 1m

THE ONLY WAY
—FOR—
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
To Buy Cheap Goods,
—IS TO—
Pay the Money,

OR give such undoubted SHORT TIME paper as will assured y be promptly met at maturity. Other systems are played out! Those who have this fact can buy what Dry Goods they may want, of

WM. E. MOORE & CO.,
Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants
se5 1m No 299 Main Street, Memphis.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of
Fall and Winter Goods,
—EMBRACING—
English, French and American Dress Fabrics,
Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings,
Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves,
8, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Bed Blankets,
Canton and all Wool Flannels,
—AND—
A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH.
ONE PRICE.
NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
sep8 3m SOUTHERN PALACE,
3?2 Main street.

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co's, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep16 3m

F. J. ATTWOOD. W. F. ANDERSON
Notice of Removal.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON, Cotton Factors, General Produce and Commission Merchants, have removed their business to No. 350 Main

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, September 18, 1868.

The calls for assistance coming from mercantile houses—those engaged in furnishing plantation supplies especially—are increasing daily. One of our banks within the last thirty days has discounted paper to the amount of not less than $150,000 to enable our merchants to render the necessary assistance to their customers. While the demand for money may continue a few weeks longer, we do not think that it will be at all urgent. The coming cotton season will be a much longer one than last year, as many of our planters will only send their crops forward as they need the money. This will enable our bankers to use a part of their capital in other ways.

Exchange is about the same as at our last. Cotton bills, though small, are coming in daily, and in the aggregate are in excess of the demand. In most instances all offered are taken at par, but ¼c discount is the rate to all outside of regular customers. Selling at ¼@¾c premium.

A sale of City Bonds (amount not given) was reported at 49½c, but holders are mostly firm at 50c, at which several lots could be found.

We also report a small sale of Mississippi and Tennessee bonds on private terms, and 100 shares Memphis and Louisville stock at 10c.

City Scrip is firm and in demand; $1000 changed hands at 74½c. Dealers buy at 74@75c and sell at 75@80c.

County Warrants are improving. There was a demand from dealers to-day at 54@55½c. Selling at 57@60c, as to amount.

Police Scrip is firm at 80@82c buying. Selling at 85@86c.

Gold opened in New York at 144½c and closed at 144¾c. Dealers here buy at 142@142½c, and sell at 143@143½c.

The New York Stock Board quotations were at noon to-day as follows: Old Tennessee bonds, none; new, 68½; 5-20s, coupons of '81, 14; '82, 12½; '84, 10; '85, 11¾; new issue, 9; '67, 9; '68, 9½; 10-40s, coupons, 4½; Government bonds, steady.

The gentlemen appointed to solicit subscriptions to defray the expenses of the preliminary survey of the Memphis and Selma Railroad, visited a large number of our business houses, and were gratified by the success they met with. They will report to-morrow.

COTTON.

Cotton was advancing in Liverpool at the opening to-day; Uplands, 10¾d; Orleans, 10¾d. It was active at noon and advancing at the close; Uplands, 10¾d; Orleans, 10¾d. Sales, 15,000 bales; week's sales, 83,000, of which 19,000 was taken for export and 10,000 by speculators; stock, 488,000; of this amount 143,000 is American; stock afloat, 644,000, of which 2000 is American.

In New York, at the opening, cotton was quiet but firm, and the closing dispatch read as follows: "Market very firm and holders asking higher rates. Quotations nominally unchanged." Last night's closing quotations were 26¾c for Middlings.

Our market was moderately active with some three or four buyers looking around. Some holders do not offer the few bales they have received, but the larger number of them prefer to sell on receipt. We quote sales of 1 bale Good Ordinary, 21c; 8 do. Low Middlings, 22½c; 2 do. do., 22¾c; 1 do. do., 21c; 1 do. do., 22½c; 5 do., do., 23½c; 9 do. Middlings, 23c; 11 do. do., 23½c; 16 do. do., 24c; 6 do. do., 24½c; 3 do. do., 24c. The market closed rather weaker, but with a fair inquiry.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, September 18, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	77	
Received previously	362	439
		486
Exported to-day	66	
Exported previously	248	314
Stock on hand to-day, 6 p.m.		172

We give below an estimate, very carefully prepared, of the coming cotton crop. As it was made some time ago, it is safe to presume that present indications would not warrant as great a yield by ten to twenty per cent. The wet weather has caused the bolls to rot in many sections of the country, to say nothing of the damage done by worms and the probabilities of an unfavorable fall. We have been shown bolls gathered in various sections which are entirely rotten. There is now lying before us, from the plantation of Mr. E. Boulain, of DeSoto county, Mississippi, a large number of bolls thoroughly rotted. These bolls were not selected, but are merely a fair sample of the crop in that vicinity.

The general report from crops in the Tennessee valley is, that they are good average. The accounts, however, from South Alabama, South Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, are unfavorable. The worm has played such havoc that a short crop is anticipated in those sections. We conclude that the decline will stop and higher prices be obtained by planters who can hold for a while. Two million bales is the very largest estimate which can be placed upon this year's crop, while despondent ones are estimating very much lower.

A writer, after referring to the combination formed by New York and Liverpool speculators and Manchester spinners, to beat the Southern cotton planters out of this year's crop, as they did that of last year, and asserting that there is not the shadow of a doubt of this conspiracy, says that the receipts for 1868 and 1869 cannot possibly be greater than they were in 1867 and 1868. In proof of this we append the following statement:

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1868-'69.

	Bales.
At New Orleans.—Sanguine in the extreme	2,500,000
Louisiana.—In some portions of this State the worm has appeared, but the bottom lands have not suffered from inundations as in the year 1867.	
Arkansas.—Accounts are, generally, favorable, and the crop promises well.	
Mississippi.—The low lands have escaped inundation, but are now infested by the worm	
At Galveston	155,000
Texas has nearly the same area of land planted as in 1867, and the prospects are encouraging.	
Mobile	300,000
Alabama.—The crop of this State at one time promised remarkably well, but in consequence of the recent rains and ravages of the worm, an average yield cannot be looked for.	
At Savannah	460,000
Georgia.—Much less land than usual has been planted in cotton, and the crops in the Southwestern portion of the State have been seriously injured by heavy rains and worms.	
At Charleston	275,000
South Carolina.—Late rains throughout the upland region have told unfavorably upon the crops which, until recently, were quite promising.	
Florida.—The accounts from this State are gloomy in the extreme, heavy rains and caterpillars having inflicted incalculable injury upon the crops.	
At North Carolina	35,000
Virginia and North Carolina.—These States lying beyond the cotton region, their production is comparatively small; but the limited crops under cultivation are doing well. Their ports will show considerable receipts of cotton transported over-land from other states.	
At other ports	135,000
	2,185,000

A London circular of September 1st says: The Bengal crop this year is turning out very badly, full of leaf and much stained, and the bulk of what has arrived does not class over middling fair, but so far the first arrivals have met with a ready sale, chiefly for export. We have now received a good supply of this year's crop of Scinde, which proves equal to the average of the past few years, with the exception of Jowrawuttee, which is very leafy, though sound in staple. The Broach, so far, is of excellent quality, the best machine-ginned fetching 10d per pound, and Dholleral is turning out well.

The same circular says of the American crop, which, it must be remembered, was in a much more favorable condition twenty or thirty days ago than at present, and the disaster alluded to in the latter part of the circular has befallen us:

Regarding the prospects of our market, the position of long stapled cotton has become alarmingly strong; with a smaller stock of Brasil and Egyptian than last year, the consumption of these descriptions is considerably greater, whilst in American, allowing only 30,000 for stock in the middle of November, when the first of the new crop will begin to arrive, there remains only 15,000 bales a week for consumption and export, against an outgoing at present of at least 20,000 to 22,000. No doubt the trade have bought long stapled cotton largely, in anticipation of scarcity, and they are preparing further to substitute Surats; still they will be severely pinched for a while, and when our maximum stock of East India is reached, the margin of price between Surats and American may be further increased for a short time.

It is probable that the receipts during the first two months of the season will be much above of last year, both owing to the early condition of the crop and the absence of yellow fever at New Orleans, which delayed arrivals so much last year. It is quite too early to forecast any estimate of the crop, but the favorite guess in America at present is two and a half millions as an outside figure; should, however, the receipts early in the season run considerably ahead of last year, we may find even larger estimates in favor here for a time.

Although there is not a sufficient supply of cotton to provide a very full consumption till the end of the year, there is enough to allow an outgoing of 48,000 bales weekly, and leave a stock of 500,000 bales in Great Britain at Christmas; the outgoings at the same limit last year were 75,000 bales but the average price was less than our present currency, and trade was good both here and on the Continent. There are now 100,000 to 150,000 bales of East India cotton due, or just arrived, and we shall likely have an import within the next month of a quarter of a million of bales from India; much of this cotton will arrive to a heavy loss, though the recent advance will greatly assist weak buyers, and moderate the pressure. It is not probable that our maximum stock will this year exceed, though it may possibly reach 600,000 bales.

These considerations would indicate that prices are as high as present circumstances justify, but that no material decline is probable. It must not, however, be forgotten that September is still a critical month for the cotton crop, and that two years ago the damage done at this time had a most injurious effect on the ultimate yield. Should any serious disaster now befall the crop, such news coming upon reduced stocks in all the cotton entrepots, would probably lead to great excitement and an important advance in prices.

TRADE.

Business was very good to-day upon all our principal streets. Prices are steady, and upon articles of food are tending upwards in consequence of light receipts.

The attention of our readers is called to a case of arbitration before a committee of our Chamber of Commerce yesterday. Particulars will be found in our local columns. The settlement of the case in point establishes a precedent long needed in our city, and the action of both firms in referring the matter to the Chamber must be commended.

Those of our merchants who wish to take advantage of the columns of the SUNDAY APPEAL, which has already attained a circulation never before reached by any paper in Memphis, should send in their favors at an early hour to-day in order to insure insertion. Practical business men know the advantages of placing their names before the people.

The meeting of railroad freight agents, held at the Overton Hotel in this city, came to a close yesterday. The freight rates to all points East, it will be seen by referring to another column, have been reduced ten cents per 100 pounds. All the lines extending East were represented, and the reduction in rates will materially affect our shippers.

APPLES—Nominally $1@1 25 per bushel.

BAGGING—There is a good demand except for India, which is dull; Todds, 18@18½c; heavy Kentucky, 20½@20c; India, 25@27c.

BRAN—Demand fair. Selling at $21 from mills, $21 on levee, and $22@23 from store.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice held at 35@38c. Large stock of inferior on hand and prices nominal.

BACON—There is some demand and prices are weak. Clear Sides, 17c in a large way; Clear Rib Sides, 16½@16¾c; Shoulders, 15c; jobbing at about ½c advance on above rates.

CHEESE—Prices are irregular, with light stock and demand.

COFFEE—Rio, 22@26½c; Java, 40@42c.

CORN—101 sacks shelled on levee sold at 90c; 72 sacks new ear, 85c. Stock very light. Held at 90@95c in store.

CORNMEAL—Stock ample and market firm. Kimbrell, $4 25@4 30; fresh, $4@4 10.

CATTLE—The stock on hand is light and demand only of a local character. Choice Western, 5@6c; No. 2, 3@4c; inferior and Texas, 1½@2½c.

CHICKENS—Market firm. Young, $4@4 50; old, $5@5 50.

EGGS—None in market. Nominally 25@27c.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 5@6c; Dried peaches, 7@10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $8@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—The stock of choice is limited and held at $22@23; common, $18@20; 51 bales prime on levee sold at $25.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 18c; city do., 20@20½c; plain canvassed, 17@17½c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 19@18c; green salt, 16@15c; green, 8@9c.

IRON TIES—Good demand. Held at 6@6½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Prices unchanged. Kegs, 20@20½c; tierces, 19@19½c.

LIME—Eureka, $2 25; Alabama, Cape and St. Louis, $1 75@2.

OATS—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@70; $1; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75@$1 25.

MESS PORK—The market is firmer to-day. Sales in a small way at $30 25@30 50. Lots are held at $30, while buyers are offering $29 75 freely.

OATS—No receipts. Selling at 65@70c in store.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Stock very light. Firm at $3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Good shipping are in demand at $1 per bushel. Sweet, 75@$1 per bushel.

RICE—Very little selling. Held at 9½@10c.

SHEEP—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $4@5 00 per head; Tennessee, $2@3 50 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; common to fair, 12@16c; Island, 12½@16c.

SALT—Prices firm. Held at $3 40@3 50 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 25@4 50; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3 25@3 35.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—500 pounds leaf refuses sold to-day at 8c. Medium admitted is worth 18c.

WHEAT—Active demand from city millers; No. 1, $1 95@2; No. 2, $1 85@1 90; inferior, $1 40@1 60.

WHISKY—The market is firm with no high wines offered; common whisky, $1@1 25; imitation bourbon, $1 40@1 65; Bourbon, $1 80@3 50.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER
WHOLESALE
GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS
And Manufacturers' Agents for
"Virginia Shot and Lead,"
"Schoenberger's Nails,"
And "Ohio River Salt,"
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN
sep10 1m

D. H. EVANS.
Importer and Wholesale Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
ma15 tf

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.
Importers of and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
No. 244 Front Street,
(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

Depot of the Celebrated
"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,
—AT—
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn
jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO,
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

To Arrive:
19 barrels Alcohol.
In Store:
25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
In Bond:
77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines.
All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.
SMITH & LEECH,
au13 3m 342 Second Street.

WOLFE'S
Schiedam Schnapps.
THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his Distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly [illegible] medicinal purposes. It is now [illegible] since the proprietor first introduced it to the public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.
It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.
As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.
It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
sep11 eod2m Agents, Memphis.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
BUYERS READ!
B. LOWENSTEIN
& BROS.
OFFER TO THE TRADE
THE FOLLOWING
LARGE LOTS OF GOODS
—AT THE—
Very Lowest Figures!
100 cs. Beautiful Styles Prints,
25 cases Bleached Domestics,
25 cases Cotton Plaids,
15 cases Cotton Stripes,
25 cases Kentucky Jeans,
10 cases Bed Tick,
50 Bales Brown Domestic,
15 Bales Osnaburgs,
10 cases Linseys,
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS
FLANNELS, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
Furnishing Goods,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS
AND ONE OF THE BEST
—AND—
LARGEST STOCKS
—OF—
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
—EVER—
BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,
242 Main St., cor. Jefferson.
sep19

COTTON---COMMISSION.

HUGH TORRANCE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Gen'l Commission Merchant,
NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
sep16 1m

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.
194 Common Street, N. O.
THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
se8 2m

J. T. FARGASON. J. M. TALBERT, C. C. CLAY OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH
FARGASON & CLAY,
[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 320 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.
☞ Cash advances made on consignments.

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAP. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.
☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN
F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Corner Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE
☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

J. A. SHANE. I. R. A. HARRIS.
SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

J. F. DOWDY,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 264 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep4 1m

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK. R. W. M'CLELLAN.
GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,
(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
COTTON FACTORS,
And General Commission Merch'ts,
No. 204 Front Street,
(Between Washington and Adams.)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of Staple and Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for Shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au9 1m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
330 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au9 3m

New Firm.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.
CARD.
JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.
NORTON & JOY,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.
jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates.

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au21 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street.
UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au9 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. HILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.
H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts
Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,
274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over H. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

J. L. VERSER,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
314 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

JOHN F. THOMAS.
(OF THOMAS & ARNOLD,) WITH
Cunningham, Wicks & Malone,
Commission Merchants,
COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS,
No. 15 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Will furnish our customers with Bagging, Rope and Ties.
N. B.—I am specially interested in all Consignments made C., W. & M., by my friends.
sep6 J. F. T.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR.
MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 d&wsm

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROSSE.
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.
☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 d&wsm

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au9 3mdaw

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

C. C PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn. B. FRANK HARBERT, Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS, —WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 290 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
sep1 3m

New Firm.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.
E. A. LEVY,
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. E. SHARPE.

CARD.
E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.
LEVY & SHARPE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
—AND—
General Steamboat Agents,
No. 350 Front Street,
sep4 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.
CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
392 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 3m

N. R. JUDSON, Vicksburg, Miss. J. C. ALEXANDER T. H. JUDSON. E. G. MATTHEWS.
JUDSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,
Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. sep6 3m

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and all Supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash Advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates on all business done. sep5 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND EAR STORES,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
sep6 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR. J. R. S. GILLILAND.
GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep6 3m

1868. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Districts this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will compete favorably with any city this side of Boston.
Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis and save time and expense. Respectfully,
JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,
au27 1m 736 Main street

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,
270 Front Street.
☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.
sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

COTTON GINS

EAGLE COTTON GINS.
WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, AND WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.
McCORMICK & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns, 323½ and 324 Main Street,
jy11 daw8m Memphis, Tenn.

Pratt's Southern Made Cotton Gin
THIS GIN is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. Planters cultivating bottom lands are requested to examine the Eureka Gin at Carrington & Howell's, 268 Front street. We will pay for itself in ginning fifty bales. A. N. Gunnison, manufacturer of the Steel Comb Gin before the war but now a planter, gives the following certificate:
MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 31, 1868.
"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating Cotton on bottom lands of the Mississippi, Arkansas, White and St. Francis rivers, the Eureka Gin, made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This Gin separates the hulls, seeds, etc., from the Seed Cotton, and makes a good sample, and is superior to any other Gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Miss., and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect. A. N. GUNNISON."
Orders for Gins, from 10 to 80 Saws and Gun Belting, at Factory Prices, addressed to the care of FARRINGTON & HOWELL, 268 Front street, Memphis, promptly filled. Presses and Gearing put up, and Gins repaired by a skilful Ginwright. G. W. TRUHEART,
jy28 8aw2m&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

CULLETT'S
STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS
Orgill Bros. & Co., Agents,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH
317
MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.
Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.
SEND for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Instruments furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.
Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. au23

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.
THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having business with the same, will find our late partner L. T. Webb, with the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 15, Union street, Lee Block. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.
W. H. WEBB,
J. S. MITCHELL,
L. T. WEBB.
sep2 1m

Dissolution.
THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.
W. N. EAKIN.
A. CONNELL.
Memphis, September 1, 1868.
The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.
Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

J. C. HOAGLAN. B. R. KIMBALL
HOAGLAN & KIMBALL,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale and Purchase of
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
PRODUCE, ETC.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes
No. 13 Dearborn Street,
sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRUGS, ETC.

RUSSELL'S
Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,
Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.
DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.
☞ All consultations strictly confidential.
Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.
Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.
je27
W. P. GRAY. C. W. BARRADALL
GRAY & BARRADALL,
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,
No. 264 Second Street,
Vincent Block, N. E. corner of Court.
PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours. A large stock of the best Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Perfumery, etc., constantly on hand. Doors open until midnight every night, after which time the night bell will be promptly responded to.
au26 1m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,
237 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.
Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au16 tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
jy26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

DR. JAMES,
FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Uptown Home street, New Orleans, established 1850, for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5863.
Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a NERVOUS or GENERAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide potash, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEW AND SPECIFIC REMEDIES, which are a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses